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BULLETINS

STATE INTELLIGENCE, &c.

1841.

BULLETINS.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 1, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 8th day of December 1840,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the seventeenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

" To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituted "An Act to carry 1841.

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"into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Eeclesiastical Duties and Revenues" have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, respecting the disposal of the residence house attached to the tenth canonry in the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Christ, in Canterbury, in the precincts of the said church:

"Whereas the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury have submitted to us a plan, duly approved by the Visitor of the said church; which plan is in the words and figures

following, that is to say:

"Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into " effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report " of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenues," it was enacted, that, so soon as conveniently might be, measures should be taken by the deans and chapters of the several cathedral and collegiate churches for the disposal of such residence houses then under their controll, and houses attached to any dignity, office, or prebend, in the precincts of the respective cathedral and collegiate churches as might no longer be required, in such way as they should deem fit, according to plans to be, from time to time, prepared by the respective chapters, and, when approved by the Visitors, submitted to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and confirmed by the authority thereinafter provided; and whereas the residence house attached to the tenth prebend or canonry of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Christ, Canterbury, in the precincts of the said church, is no longer required, the said prebend or canomy being vacant and suspended under the provisions of the said Act:

"And whereas, by the Statutes of the said church, the Auditor, who, it is thereby provided, shall be

also Chapter Clerk, is required to be constantly resident within the precincts of the said church, and there is no other house within the said precincts which is or can conveniently be appropriated to the residence of such Officer, save the prebendal house above mentioned:

"We, the Dean and Chapter of the said church, have, in pursuance of the said Act, proceeded to take measures for the disposal of the prebendal house aforesaid, and have agreed to appropriate the same, henceforth, as a residence for the Officer who, for the time being, shall hold the united offices of Auditor and Chapter Clerk; and we humbly submit such appropriation, as the most convenient plan for the disposal of the said house, to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Visitor of the said Church, for the approval of his Grace, and to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in order that the same may be confirmed, according to the provisions of the Act above mentioned.

- "In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.
- " Approved by us, (Common Seal.)
 - " W. Cantuar, Visitor,
 - " Lambeth-palace, 8th September 1840.
- "We therefore humbly recommend and propose to your Majesty in Council, that the said plan should be confirmed.
- " All which we humbly recommend and propose to your Majesty in Council.
 - "In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this seventeenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty."

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And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council, now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct, that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Canterbury.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's, December 22, 1840.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has been pleased to appoint the Reverend George Hulme, jun. M. A. to be Domestic Chaplain to His Royal Highness.

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act" to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty, as authorises the Speaker of the House of Commons, to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other pro-

" visions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Robert Ferguson, Esq. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the burghs of Dysart, Kircaldy, Kinghome, and Burntisland, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said burghs, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand the 31st of December 1840, Charles Shaw Lefevre, Speaker.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 5, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 8th day of December 1840,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-" tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of two several Acts, namely, an Act passed in the seventh year of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for car-" rying into effect the reports of the Commissioners "appointed to consider the state of the Established "Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and "pa-

"patronage," and an Act passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, "with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme

relating to the diocese of Lincoln:

"Whereas, under the provisions of the first aboverecited Act, we prepared, and on the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, laid before your Majesty in Council, a scheme whereby we recommended and proposed, with the consent of the Most Reverend the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and of the Right Reverend John Bishop of Lincoln, that, upon a certain event therein mentioned, which event has since occurred, the whole county of Nottingham, then forming the archdeaconry of Nottingham, and part of the province and diocese of York, should be detached and dissevered from the last-mentioned province and diocese, and be annexed and united to, and included in, and form part of, the province of Canterbury and the said diocese of Lincoln, which scheme was, on the twenty-first day of the same month of August, approved and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, and the said Order has since been duly registered and gazetted; and whereas, by reason that the deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell, and the several parishes or places therein comprised, and the several parishes of Kinolton, South Muskham, Apesthorpe, Bole, East Drayton with Askham, Laneham, Misterton, West Stockwith, and North Wheatley, within the said county of Nottingham; were not, or claimed not to be, at the time of making the said Order, subject to the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of York or of the Archdeacon of Nottingham, doubts have arisen respecting the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbary, the Bishop of Lincoln, and the Archdeacen of Nottingham, over the said deanry and

exempt or recu'iar jurisdiction of Southwell, and the parishes and places therein comprised, and over the said other last-mentioned parishes:

" Now, therefore, for the removal of such doubts, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the said two Archbishops and of the said Bishop, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, that the said deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell, and all parishes and places therein comprised, and the said parishes of Kinolton, South Muskham, Apesthorpe, Bole, East Drayton with Askham, Laneham, Misterton, West Stockwith, and North Wheatley, and all other parishes and places (if any such there be), within the county of Nottingham, possessing, or claiming to possess, exempt or peculiar jurisdiction, or being, or claiming to be, exempt from the ordinary jurisdiction of the Archbishop of York, or the Archdeacon of Nottingham, shall be annexed to, included in, and form part of, the said province of Canterbury, diocese of Lincoln, and archdeaeonry of Nottingham, respectively, and the said deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell shall be styled the Deanry of Southwell, and the said parish of Kinolton shall be within the deanry of Bingham, and the said parish of South Muskham shall be within the deanry of Newark, and the said parishes of Apesthorpe, Bole, East Drayton with Askham, Lancham, Misterton, West Stockwith, and North Wheatley, shall be within the deanry of Retford, and the said other parishes and places (if any such there be) shall be included in the several eanries in which they are respectively locally situate, and such of the said last-mentioned parishes and places (if any), as are locally situate between two or more deanries, shall be included in that one of the said deanries with which it shall have the greatest extent of common boundary; and that all churches and chapels, and the whole clergy and others, your Majesty's subjects within the same deanry and

exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell, and within all the said other parishes and places, shall be under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, of the Bishop of Lincoln, and the Archbeacon of Nottingham, for the time being respectively, to all intents and purposes, and shall be subject to no other eeclesiastical jurisdiction whatsoever.

"All which we humbly recommend and propose to your Majesty in Council.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this first day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the several Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, and Lincoln.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, January 5, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presanted to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Gloucester. - Transmitted by H. T. Hope, Esq. M. P.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Gloucester .-Transmitted by H. T. Hope, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayer and Corporation of the city of

Exeter.-Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields.-Transmitted by the Reverend Sir Henry R. Dukenfield, Bart.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Margate .-

Transmitted by F. W. Cobb, Esq.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Hereford .-Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Hereford .-

Transmitted by the Sheriff.

From the Inhabitants and Visitors of the Royal

Learnington Spa.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Taunton. - Transmitted by the Right Honourable H. Labouchere, M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of

Preston. - Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Hereford. - I ransmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of

Walsall. - Transmitted by the Maver.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of

the borough of Penzance. - Transmitted by Lieutenant-Colonel John Robyns, K. H.

From the Tee-totalers of Bridgewater .- Transmitted

by Earl Stanhope.

From the Boroughreeve and Constables, and Inhabitants of the borough of Salford. -Transmitted by the Boroughreeve.

From the States of Her Majesty's Island of Jersey. -Transmitted by Major-General E. Gibbs, Lieu-

tenant-Governor.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Swansea. - Transmitted by J. H. Vivian, Esq M. P.

From the Minister and Congregation of New-street

Chapel, Penryn, Cornwall.

From the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the city of Cork. - Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Belfast .-

Transmitted by the Town Clerk.

From the Chairman and Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures of the city of Edinburgh.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principal, and Professors of the University and King's College, Aber-

deen.

From the Members of the Scnate of the University of Glasgow .- Transmitted by the Duke of Montrose.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the city and royal burgh of Perth.

From the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures

of Greenock.

From the Provost, Magistra'es, and Council of the royal burgh of Tain. - Transmitted by James Loch, Esq. M. P.

From the Members of the Total Abstinence Society

of St. Peter's parish, Athlone.

Buckingham-Palace, January 5, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Gateshead.

From the Provost and Fellows of the Royal College of Eton.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Hereford.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Hereford.

From the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons in Glasgow.

From the Members of the Board of Police for the city of Glasgow.

From the Ministers and Elders of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of

From the Landowners, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Caithness.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Hamilton.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 8, 1841.

Foreign-Office, January 8, 1841.

IT is hereby notified, that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a dispatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, dated the 9th of December 1840, transmitting a note from Réchid Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Ottoman Porte, of the 9th of the same month, announcing that, in consequence of the Syrian ports being now occupied by Ottoman troops, His Imperial Majesty the Sultan had given orders that the blockade of the ports and harbours of the coast of Syria should be discontinued.

Whitehall, January 8, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, and Corporation of the county of Kincardine.—Transmitted by Lord Arbuthnott.

From

From the Members of the presbytery of Fordon.— Transmitted by Lord Arbuthnott.

From the Commissioners of Supply and Corporation of the county of Nairn.—Transmitted by the Lord Lieutenant.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Corporation of the county of Fife.

From the Bishops of the Scottish Episcopal Church. From the presbytery of Ayr.—Transmitted by J. M. Ewen, Moderator.

From the Members of the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge.—Transmitted by the Earl of Glasgow.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Peebles. - Transmitted by the Moderator.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Peebles.—Transmitted by the Earl of Traquair.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Linlithgow.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Banff.

From the Heritors and Corporation of the county of Inverness.

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Dingwall.—Transmitted by James Loch, M.P.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Perth.—Transmitted by the Earl of Kinnoull.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Dumbarton.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the ancient borough of Hertford.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of Wiveliscombe.

From the Guardians of the Poor of Newcastle-upon, Tyne.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Morpeth.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Stafford.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

rom

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the borough of Bolton.-Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Clergy, Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of Penryn.—Transmitted by J. W. Freshfield, M.P. and E. J. Hutchins, M.P.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Coventry. - Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Remonstrant

Synod of Ulster.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Kendal .- Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Falmouth.-Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Provost and Fellows of your Royal Col-

lege of Eton.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Saffron. - Transmitted by the Mayor.

Buckingham-Palace, January 8, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and borough of Canterbury.

From the loyal Inhabitants and Visitors of the Royal

Leamington Spa.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Council of

the borough of Brecon.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Ludlow.

From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Hereford.

From the Dean and Canons of the cathedral church of Durham.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Newport.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Gloucester.

From the Inhabitants of Cainscross, in the borough of Strond.

From the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Dovor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Kendal.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Inhalitants of the borough and port of Falmouth.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Councillors of the borough of Tenby.

From the Guardians of the Poor of Newcastle.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Liverpool.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Margate.

From the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Comonalty of the city of Cork.

From the Vicar, Clergy, Churchwardens, and Parishioners of St. Bride.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Maidstone.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Morpeth.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Yeomanry of the county of Cambridge.

From the Inhabitants and Corporation of Hawarden, in the county of Flint.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Saftron.

From the Wesleyan Methodists Societies.

From

From the Minister and Corporation of New-street Chapel, Cornwall.

From the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

From the Vicar and Corporation of St. Martin's in the Fields.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Walsall.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbour-

hood of Swansea.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Bolton.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of Marlborough.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Corporation of Gloucester.

From the Boroughreeve and Constables of Salford.

From the Vice-Presidents and Corporation of the Protestant Association.

From the Mayor and Town Council of the ancient and loyal borough of Bridgnorth.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Truro. From the Royal Scottish Academy of Painting.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Elgin.

From the Magistrates and Councillors of the royal burgh of Banff.

From the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenaut, Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Gentlemen of the county of Stirling.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town

Council of the royal burgh of Perth.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Irvine.

From the Chairman and Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures of the city of Edinburgh.

From the Noblemen, Landed Proprietors, Justices 1841. D of

of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Linlithgow.

From the Members of the Senate of the University

of Glasgow.

From the Commissioners of Supply, Justices of the Peace, and Heritors of the county of Nairn.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council

of the roval burgh of Dundee.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Mid-Lothian.

From the Noblemen, Landed Propiletors, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the

county of Haddington.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Clackmannan.

From the Inhabitants of the royal burgh of

Dingwall.

From the President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

From the Gentlemen, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Bute.

From the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of Peace of the county of Inverness.

From the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of Peace, and Landholders of the county of Kincardine.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Commissioners

of Supply of the county of Fife.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of Peace, and Cotumissioners of Supply of the county of Peebles.

From the Spiciety in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge.

From the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Governor's of the Scottish Hospital.

From the Gentlemen of the Ancient Society of Kilwinnia,

From

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principals, and Professors of Her Majesty's ancient and loyal Univer-

sity of Saint Andrew.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of the Peace, and Magistrates of towns in Her Majesty's barony, in the county of Renfrew.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Dingwall.

Whitehall, January 7, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Carwithen, D. D. to the rectory of Stoke Clymesland, in the county of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter, void by the death of the Reverend Charles Lethbridge.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 8, 1841.

India Board, January 8, 1841.

THE following dispatches have been this day received at the East India-House:

From the Governor-General of India in Council to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, dated November 16, 1840.

(Extract.)

WE reported to you the brilliant victory achieved at Bamcean over the combined forces of the Walee of Khooloom and Dost Mahomed by Brigadier Dennie; and we have now the honour of forwarding the official report of that spirited affair, which you will be happy to learn has been productive of highly beneficial results.

It having been deemed necessary to send a military force into Kohistan, one, of the strength here noted,* was accordingly dispatched into that

* 12th light infantry, 1 squadron 2d cavalry, 2 flank companies 37th native infantry; 3 nine pounders and 1 howitzer under Captain Abbott.—At Chorebar, under Captain Fraser, 1 squadron 2d cavalry, 2 companies 27th native infantry, 350 Captain Anderson's cavalry, 2000 Affghan cavalry.

country

country under the command of Major-General Sir Robert Sale, K. C. B. For a knowledge of the success which has attended that distinguished Officer's military operations in Kohistan, we must beg leave to refer you to the official reports.

From Major General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G.C.B. commanding the Forces in Affghanistan, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Affghanistan, Heod-Quarters, Camp, Cabool,

October 4, 1840.

I HAVE now the honour to forward Brigadier Dennie's report of his action with the combined force under Dost Mahomed Khan and the Walee

of Khooloom, on the 18th instant.

This official account corrects some inaccuracies in my letter of the 23d, which was framed upon the Brigadier's hurried letter written on the field. Captain Hart, of the Janbauzes, was not wounded, as at first reported; and it appears that the loss of the enemy, although very severe, was not so great in killed as mentioned in my first account. The rout, however, was complete.

The results of this action have been in all respects most satisfactory and highly conducive to the public interests at a very critical conjuncture, and I cannot but feel sensible that these important consequences are to be attributed to the decision and spirit of the Brigadier's attack when he found himself with so small a force in the presence of the main body of the enemy, and to the gallant bearing of the troops

I, therefore, beg to recommend the officers and troops employed on this service to the favourable consideration of the Right Honourable the Governor

General. I have the honour to be, &c.

engaged.

WILLOUGHBY COTTON, Major-General, Commanding the Troops in Affghanistan. From Brigadier Dennie to Sir Willoughby Cotton.

SIR, Camp, Bameean, September 18, 1840.

MY last communication will have apprised you of

our having crossed the Irak mountain.

At the urgent representations of Dr. Lord, Political Agent, of the proximity of the enemy to Bameean, I continued to press on to its relief by forced marches, and arrived here on the 14th instant. That same evening, having drawn out the Ghoorkah regiment, I disarmed Captain Hopkins' corps of Affghans, who, although loaded, offered no resistance; and this essential duty, I am happy to say, was performed without difficulty. Finding no enemy in the neighbourhood, I proceeded to make arrangements for an advance on Syghan, where it appeared the enemy really was in force.

These measures were, however, rendered unneces-

sary by his actual but unexpected presence.

Allow me to congratulate you in our having obtained a complete and decisive victory over the conjoint army of Dost Mahomed Khan and his Oosbeg allies under the Walce of Khooloom. Last evening I received information from my advanced posts, that bodies of cavalry were entering the valley from the great defile in our front, six miles from hence. Wishing to draw them well on, I did not discourage their approach, but learning this morning that they had attacked a fortified village that was friendly to us, and as these people had claims on our protection, it became necessary to drive off their assailants.

From the reports brought in I was led to conclude that only a few hundred had entered the valley, and therefore took with me only one third of our force, with a six pounder gun and howitzer.

I confess I was taken by surprise, after driving in

what proved to be only their advanced party, to find

an army in my front. To have sent back for reinforcements would have caused delay, and given confidence to the enemy; it would have checked the forward feeling that animated the party with

me, and gave assurance of success.

The enemy had got possession of the chain of forts before us, reaching to the mouth of the defile. They drew up, and attempted to make a stand at each, with the main body, while their wings crowned the heights on either side. In dislodging them from the latter, I am sorry to say the Goorkahs suffered. After four or five vollies, seeing our steady and rapid advance, the whole force appeared to us to lose heart, and fled in a confused mass to the gorge of the Pass. I now ordered the whole of the cavalry in pursuit, who drove them four miles up the defile, cutting down great numbers and scattering them in all directions, many throwing away their arms, and escaping up the hills.

Of the deserters from Captain Hopkins' corps, not a few have paid the penalty of their treachery, and their muskets and accoutrements were found in all

directions.

The Dost, and his son Mahomed Afzul Khan, and the Walee, owed their escape to the flectness of their horses, and were last seen with not more than two hundred followers around them.

The prisoners report that the Ex-Chief was wounded carly in the day. His only gan, his kettle drums, with his camp, ammunition, and provisions, have fallen into our hands.

The number of the enemy was at least 6000, and

those chiefly Oosbegs.

I can form no accurate estimate of their killed and wounded, but their loss must have been considerable.

I enclose a list of our casualties, and my order of the day, in which I have endeavoured to express my

sense of the conduct of the Officers and men in this brilliant affair.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. H. DENNIE, Brigadier Commanding N. Frontier.

Return of the Force employed against the Enemy, under the Orders of Brigadier W. H. Dennie, C.B. at Bamcean, September 18, 1840.

2 picces of Horse Artillery, with detail—1 licutenant, 1 staff scrieant, 2 havildars, 1 drummer, 33 rank and file, 7 gun lascars.

4 Companies 35th Rcgt. - 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 ensigns, 2 subedars, 3 jemedars, 16 havildars,

6 drummers, 219 rank and file.

4 Companies Ghoorkah Batt.—2 lieutenants, 1 staff scrjeant, 5 subedars, 4 jcmedars, 17 havildars, 4 drummers, 252 rank and file.

Detachment Anderson's Horse—1 licutenant, 100 rank and file (including native commissioned and

non-commissioned officers).

Detachment Hart's Janbauze - 1 captain, 200 rank and file.

Total – 2 captains, 5 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 2 staff serjeants, 7 subcdars, 7 jemedars, 35 havildars, 11 drummers, 804 rank and 6lc, 7 gun lascars.

W. H. DENNIE, Brigadier.

Return of the Casualties sustained by the Force employed against the Enemy, under Order of Brigadier Dennie, C. B. at Bameean, September 18, 1840.

Detachment 35th Regt.-2 sepoys wounded; one

dangerously.

Detachment Ghoorkah Batt.—3 sepoys, 1 horse, killed; 1 subedar, 2 havildars, 1 naik, 9 sepoys, wounded; Lieutenant Golding's horse shot under him; all the more several many in the more several man

him; all the men severely wounded.

Detachment Anderson's Horse-6 horses killed; I lieutenant, 3 sepoys, 5 horses, wounded; Lieutenant Le Geyt severely wounded; one man dangerously.

Detachment Janbauze-1 sepoy killed; 2 sepoys

wounded; one dangerously.

W. H. DENNIE, Brigadier.

Camp, Bameean, September 19, 1840. ORDERS by Brigadier Dennie, C. B.

Brigadier Dennie has pride and pleasure in recording his sense of the conduct of the troops employed against the enemy yesterday, and congratulating them

on the success which rewarded their efforts.

The Brigadier begs to offer his particular thanks to Lieutenant McKenzie, commanding the two pieces of horse artillery, to whose admirable practice the result of the day was mainly attributable. He requests that Captains Younghusband and Codrington will receive for themselves, and convey to the Officers and men under their orders, his sense of their merits. Lieutenant Golding, with the flankers on the heights, deserve, by their coolness and steadiness, every com-

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mendation. Anderson's horse, led by Lieutenant Le Geyt, severely wounded in the pursuit, dis-

tinguished themselves

The Janbauzes, headed by Captain Hart, proved themselves faithful and forward. To Captain Short-reed the Brigadier offers his best acknowledgements for the valuable assistance he afforded, as also to Lieutenant Broadfoot, of the engineers, who gave him his personal attendance.

Captain Arthur Conolly and Lieutenant Rattray, volunteers on the occasion, will be pleased to accept this mark of their zealous exertions being fully

appreciated.

From Sir Willoughby Cotton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Affghanistan, Head Quarters, Camp, SIR, Cabool, October 1, 1840.

I HAVE the honour to forward a dispatch, under date the 29th ultimo, from Major-General Sir Robert Sale, K.C.B., containing a detail of the assault and capture, on that day, of the fort and town of Tootundurra, lately occupied by Ali Khan, a refractory chief of the Kohistan of Cabool.

The disposition of the troops and the mode of attack, which were conducted with the Major-General's usual skill and vigour, appear to have nullified, in a great measure, the formidable position of the enemy, and to have produced the most brilliant re-

sults, with a comparatively trifling loss.

The conduct of the troops engaged appears to have been most satisfactory, and I beg to recommend the services of the Major-General, and the Officers and men apployed on this occasion, to the favourable notice of the Right Honourable the Governor-General.

I much regret having to report the loss of an intel-

ligent and enterprising Officer, Captain E. Conolly, of the 6th regiment of light cavalry, who fell in the advance of the main column of attack. This Officer was originally detached on special duty in the political department, and appears to have volunteered his services in the attack.

I have, &c.

WILLOUGHBY COTTON, Major-General, commanding the troops in Affghanistan.

From Major-General Sir Robert Sale, K.C.B. to Sir Willoughby Cotton.

Camp, Tootumdurra, Sept. 29, 1840.

AT day-light this morning I quitted my encampment at Rohat, and was joined at Charekar, five miles in advance, by the detachment under the command of Captain Fraser, of the 2d light cavalry.

At Charekar I learned from Sir Alexander Burnes, that no alteration had taken place in his views, with reference to the expediency of an attack on the forts at the entrance of the Ghorebund Pass, belonging to Ali Khan, and known by the name of Tootumdurra. I therefore determined to attempt their capture immediately, and moved forward from Charekar, at

eight A. M. having the cavalry in advance.

On arriving in front of Tootumdurra I found the enemy posted in a very strong position, a village sur-rounded by garden walls, defended by a small fort, and several detached towers, commanded the undulating ground below the high and steep hills which bound the Ghorebund Pass to the south, and a chain of their detached forts within musket range, respectively, of the village and each other, extends to the eastward of the village; one of these forts, a hexagonal structure, with towers at the angles, is of considerable strength. The rear or north of the position E 2

was defended by a deep canal carried along the high ground above the Ghorebund river; the vale below is entirely covered with gardens, beyond which again

rise the rocky hills to the north of the pass.

A party of the enemy was drawn up in front of the village protected by a mound, a second occupied the face of the hill to the west of the village, and the towers and forts were garrisoned by matchlock men, who opened a brisk fire on the party of cavalry sent on in advance to reconnoitre.

The grenadier company of the 37th native infantry, a party of His Majesty's Shah Shooja's 2d cavalry, and two of Her Majesty's guns, six pounders, under Lieutenant Warburton, was directed to clear the hill to our left, and then to take the position of the enemy in flank, and co-operate with the other parties

engaged in clearing the village.

Two companies of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, under Lieutenant Holkham, were detached to the right to take possession of two of the small detached forts, in which operation they were supported by three nine pounder guns under Captain Abbott. The fire from these guns was also, as opportunity offered, directed on the towers and other defences of the village, with the view of dislodging the enemy from their advantageous position, and facilitating the advance of the infantry.

These operations were crowned with complete

success.

The principal column of attack, consisting of the remainder of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, two company's of the 27th native infantry, and the light company of the 37th native infantry, was then ordered to advance, and moved on the village at a rapid pace. The enemy continued their fire till the heads of the companies were within fifty paces of the walls, when they fled with precipitation across the river and over ground where they could be followed by the cavalry.

The

The garrison of the large fort seeing the position both to their right and left thus in the possession of our troops, and Captain Abbott's guns in battery opposite the gate, abandoned the post and escaped through a wicket, which, opening to the south, was covered from the fire of the detachment.

Parties of infantry were sent in pursuit across the valley, and another small fort on the low ground temporarily occupied, but finding the enemy completely broken and dispersed, these parties were recalled, and I encamped in the vicinity of the forts, the whole of

which were in our possession by 11 A. M.

The accompanying casualty return will show that this advantage has been attended by little loss, a fact which I in a great measure attribute to the dread inspired by the excellent practice of the artillery, under the able direction of Captain Abbott, assisted by Lieutenants Maule and Warburton; but I have to lament the loss of Captain Edward Conolly, of the 6th light cavalry, who joined me in the morning as a volunteer. He was shot through the heart on our advance against the village.

It is my gratifying duty to express my entire satisfaction with the conduct of the troops it has fallen to my lot on this occasion to command. The rapid flight of the enemy prevented their sustaining or inflicting much loss, but the steadiness and gallantry with which the troops advanced was such as to warrant my entertaining the most sanguine hopes of success, even had the really formidable position we

attacked been defended to the last.

I am now, at the request of Sir Alexander Burnes, (who accompanied me throughout the operations I have detailed) taking steps for the destruction of the

forts that have fallen into our hands.

To Captain Sanders of the engineers, I was much indebted for his judicious and scientific observations both during, and previous to, the commencement of the operations.

Captain Wade, of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, my Brigade Major, gave me every assistance in seeing my orders carried into effect.

Though not in the army, Mr. Wheeler accompanied me as a volunteer to carry orders, and I had

several times occasion to employ him thus.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

R. SALE, M. G., Comg. Detachment.

Numerical Return of the killed, wounded, and missing of the Troops, under the command of Major-General Sir Robert Sale, K. C. B. at the Storm and Capture of the Town and Forts of the Tootumdurra, on the Morning of the 29th September 1840.

Camp, Tootumdurra, September 29, 1840.

2d Light Cavalry-3 horses wounded.

H. M. 3th Light Infantry—2 privates wounded; 1 mortally.

37th Regt. N. I.-2 sepoys wounded.

27th Regt. N. I .- 2 sepoys wounded.

Shah's Cavalry—1 horse killed; 1 horse wounded.

Total—1 horse killed; 2 privates, 4 sepoys, 5 horses, wounded.

R. SALE, Major-General, commanding the Forces.

N.B. Two nujeebs killed, not included in the above return; one man of the 13th light infantry died since of his wounds.

From Sir Willoughby Cotton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Affghanistan, Head-Quarters, Camp Cabool, October SIR, 6, 1840.

I HAVE the honour to forward a copy of despatch from Major General Sir Robert Sale, dated the 5th instant, containing, I am grieved to state, an account of his failure in an attempt to storm the fort of Jul-

gar on the 3d instant.

It appears from the Major General's despatch that he thought his artillery had effected a practicable breach, and he accordingly formed a storming party, which, notwithstanding the most determined gallantry of their attack, on reaching the breach, could not effect an entrance, owing to the causes mentioned in the despatch.

I lament beyond measure the loss sustained by these brave troops; but considering all the circumstances it does not strike me to be so great as might

have been expected.

I regret the mortars were not available for more

timely service.

Although the attack was unfortunately not successful, the conduct of the storming party, consisting of the detachment of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry under Brevet Major Kershaw, and the detachments of the 27th and 37th regiments of native infantry, under Captain Rind of the latter corps, the whole under the command of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Tronson, of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, appears to have been characterised by the most determined bravery and steady courage. I beg to refer you to the ample details furnished by the letters of Sir Robert Sale and Lieutenant-Colonel Tronson, and to recommend the various officers named to the notice and

consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor General.

I much regret to add, that the garrison effected their escape.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WILLOUGHBY COTTON, Major-General, commanding the troops in Affghanistan.

From Sir Robert Sale to Sir Willoughby Cotton.

SIR, Camp, Julgar, October 5, 1840.

THE Political Agent having informed me that scveral of the rebel chieftains had fled to a fort within sixteen miles of my camp at Chareekar, I determined on attempting to secure them, and with this view directed Captain Anderson, with two squadrons of His Majesty Shah Shooja's cavalry, the Janbauzees, under Lieutenant Dowson, and about five hundred Dooranee horse, who were placed at my disposal by the Shahzada Timour, the whole under the direction of Captain Sanders of the engineers, to proceed to Julgar, and endeavour to surround the fort before any of the garrison could effect their escape, till such time as I could bring up the infantry and artillery to attack the place.

This detachment marched before one A.M. on the morning of yesterday, the 3d instant, and by sunrise succeeded in completely investing the fort, and placing parties in secure positions in every direction by

which the garrison could effect their escape.

I have to express my obligations to the officers and men of His Majesty Shah Shooja's service by whom this service was effected. I am particularly indebted to Captain Anderson for the promptness and rapidity with which his corps took up their position, and I trust His Majesty will be pleased to make known to his

his troops the satisfaction I have expressed at their

spirit and good conduct on this occasion.

By 10 A.M. I arrived before the fort with Her Majesty's 13th light infantry and the two squadrons of the 2nd cavalry - before eleven o'clock three nine pounders and a twenty-four pounder howitzer under Captain Abbott came up; about twelve, two of His Majestv's six pounders under Lieutenant Warburton also arrived, but the badness of the road unfortunately delayed the mortars till late in the afternoon, and it was not till four P.M. that one of them was brought in play. It was desirable to bring our operations in the attack of this fort to a close as soon as possible, as from the numerous ravines in its vicinity it would have been extremely difficult to prevent the escape of the rebels after nightfall, and a fire from the nine pounders was immediately opened on the south-east tower of the fort, which by one P.M. was greatly dilapidated, when a cessation of their fire was rendered necessary, all the ammunition in the field having been expended.

At two P. M. the fire recommenced, and at three, the tower and adjacent curtain to the east were breached, and the breach to all appearance being exceedingly easy, I resolved on assaulting it without delay.

A storming party, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Tronson, Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, consisting of five companies of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry under Brevet Major Kershaw of that corps, and of detachments of the 27th and 37th regiments of native infantry, commanded by Licutenant Rind of the latter regiment, were formed for the purpose in a ravine near the south-east angle, which afforded good cover for the troops within one hundred and fifty yards of the fort, and on the signal being given, the column advanced to the breach with the greatest steadiness and gallantry. They were met however by the enemy on the crest of the breach with the most determined resistance; a close fire from a nu-1841. mercus

mercus body of matchlock men was opened on the head of the column from the houses within the fort, and powder-bags were thrown in great numbers among the men ascending the breach; many of the leading men were shot dead on the breach, and after a desperate struggle to force an entrance into the fort, they were with great judgment withdrawn by the officer commanding the party to the cover afforded by the adjacent ravine, where they remained till I issued orders for their recall, intending to renew the attack when it might be made by a combined movement against the breach, gateway, and wicket with better chances of success.

The enemy, notwithstanding every preeaution was taken to intercept them, succeeded in escaping from the fort before 7 P. M., and at that hour our troops took possession of it. I am now taking measures

for its destruction.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret that I record the loss sustained in our unsuccessful attack. The coolness and spirit displayed by the Officers and men of the storming party demand my warmest thanks, and I cannot express the mortification I experienced in seeing their noble exertions baffled when on the point

of being erowned with success.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Tronson, commanding the storming party, I am greatly indebted for his gallant execution of the important duty committed to him. He was nobly seconded by Brevet-Major Kershaw of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, whose exertions to surmount the numerous obstacles which impeded the advance were conspicuous. The crest of the breach was at one time attained by four Officers of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry — Brevet-Major Kershaw, Lieutenant and Adjutant Wood, Lieutenants Edward King and George Wade, and I beg to express my high admiration of their zeal and gallantry.

Captain Abbott and Lieutenant Warburton distinguished themselves in the service of the artillery, and

their

their performance of the duty on which they were

engaged merited my warmest approbation.

I bcg also to bring to your favorable notice the assistance I derived from Captain Wade of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, my Brigade Major, for the efficiency and attention displayed by him in carrying my wishes into effect throughout the service.

Captain Raban, 48th native infantry, Commissariat Officer, also gave me high satisfaction in officiating as my Aid-de-Camp during the day, and Mr. Wheeler, whose services I have already had occasion to bring to your notice, on this occasion was conspicuous for the steadiness and promptness with which he conveyed my orders under a harassing fire.

I have again to bring to your favorable consideration the able and valuable assistance rendered me by Captain Sauders, Chief Engineer with the force.

I have, &c.

R. SALE, Major General, Commanding Field Force in Kohistan.

From Lieutenant Colonel Tronson, Commanding Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, to Sir Robert Sale.

SIR, Camp, October 3, 1840, 8 P. M.

I HAVE the honor to report that having been placed in command of the storming party this day, consisting of five companies of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry under Brevet Major Kershaw, and of detachments of the 27th and 37th native infantry, commanded by Captain Rind, of the 37th, the party proceeded with great regularity and spirit towards the fort. On nearing the breach we were assailed by a quick and destructive fire, through which, gallantly led by their officers, the party rushed up the breach, which was crowned by officers and men in F 2

the face of a close and deadly fire, the crest of the breach was gallantly held under this destructive fire for a considerable time by Brevet Major Kershaw, Lieutenant and Adjutant Wood, Lieutenant Edward King and Lieutenant G. Wade, with Sergeant Major Airey; the gallantry of those officers with their men called forth at the moment the admiration and cheers of all their comrades. Finding the breach totally impracticable, I placed the party under immediate cover, and subsequently withdrew them to a ravine, awaiting the orders of the Major General.

The best consolation and reward of all who were engaged will be the innate conviction of each individual having, to the utmost, gallantly done this duty. But, as the Commander of this party, I feel bound to render my warmest eulogium and thanks to men and officers engaged, more particularly to Major Kershaw, whose exertions and gallantry throughout were most conspicuous. I have great pleasure in acknowledging the exertions of Captain Rind and his Adjutant Ensign Mayne, 37th native infantry, with their detachments of the 27th and 37th.

I enclose a list of killed and wounded, which I very deeply regret to find so serious, among them we have lost our most respected and gallant Sergeant Major, who nobly fell at the summit of the breach.

I have, &c.

E. J. TRONSON, Lieut. Colonel and Major 13th Light Infantry. Numerical Return of the killed, wounded, and missing of the Troops, on Field Service, under the Command of Major-General Sir R. H. Sale, K. C. B. at the Storm of the Fort of Julgar, on the Morning of the 3d October 1840.

Camp, Julgar, October 3, 1840.

Engineers -1 private wounded.

Artillery-1 private, 1 horse, 1 yaboo, wounded.

H. M. 13th Light Infantry—1 serjeant, 13 privates, killed; I staff, 3 serjeants, 2 corporals, 12 privates, wounded.—Name of the Officer wounded, Lieutenant and Adjutant Wood, slightly.

27th Regt. N. I.—1 drummer, 1 sepoy, wounded.
37th Regt. N. I.—2 sepoys killed; 1 havildar,
2 naicks, 7 sepoys, wounded.

Shah's Artillery -1 soobadar wounded.

Total—1 serjeant, 2 sepoys, killed; 1 staff, 1 soobadar, 3 serjeants, 1 havildar, 2 corporals, 2 naicks, 1 drummer, 14 privates, 8 sepoys, 1 horse, 1 yaboo, wounded.

R. SALE, Major-General, commanding at Kohistan.

From Sir Willoughby Cotton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Affghanistan, Head-Quarters, Camp, Cabool, SIR, August 22, 1840.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General, the annexed copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler, Commanding at Kudjah, reporting the

attack and punishment of some refractory Chiefs in the neighbourhood.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. COTTON, Major General, Commanding the Troops in Affghanistan.

From Lieutenant-Colonel Wheeler, C. B., Commanding at Kudjah, to Captain Douglas, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIR, Camp, Kudjah, August 19, 1840.

I HAVE the honor to report that, in conjunction with Captain Macgregor, political agent at this post, I quitted camp this morning at day-break with a sixpounder of His Majesty Shah Shooja's artillery, a detail of 1st European regiment, consisting of two captains, two lieutenants, one ensign, five sergeants and eighty five rank and file, a detail of 48th regiment of native infantry, consisting of four lieutenants, one ensign, three subadars, four jemadars, three grummers, and 319 rank and file, to punish one of the chiefs of the Wuzaree Valley, who had fired on Captain Macgregor and myself last night, whilst making a reconnoissance.

There was great difficulty and delay in bringing

the gun to the scene of operations.

We were assailed with a sharp fire from a fort on our left flank as we advanced, and again by a small fort immediately commanding the principal object of the movement.

This fort was carried in fine style by the grenadier company 48th regiment native infantry, under Lieutenant Paterson, after which we ran the gan up to the gate of the larger one and blew it open.

After resting the men, and serving out cartridges, I moved on the fort which had annoyed our flank.

Three

Three companies 48th native infantry in extended order, moved in such steady yet rapid style that it was carried before the gun could come up. After collecting the detachment here we turned on a very strong little fort from which we had been annoyed, but they had had such a lesson that they would not wait for us, but fled leaving the gate open.

This was executed by 8 A. M. and I cannot sufficiently express the admiration which the bold and steady conduct of all engaged excited, the native troops fully vying with their European brethren.

To Lieutenant Combe, detachment staff, I am much indebted; and I beg to bring to the notice of the Major General Commanding, the praiseworthy eonduct of Dr. Nisbet, who was most zealous in the discharge of his professional duties, for which I regret to say there were many calls.

I have the honor to enclose a easualty list, and though I regret its extent, I can searcely pronounce

it heavy considering the service performed.

Captain Macgregor will no doubt explain to the satisfaction of the Envoy and Minister the necessity under which this movement was made; I can but add that I most fully concur in his views, and feel that had we not attacked these evil disposed chiefs, they would have attacked us at night, as they had threatened, and that without the slightest provocation on our part.

I should be guilty of great ingratitude if I did not bear the fullest testimony to the gallant bearing of Captain Macgregor, who, with his usual zeal, laid the gun on every occasion, and always with the happiest

effect. I have, &e.

> H. M. WHEELER, Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding at Kudjah.

Numerical Return of the Men of the Honourable Company's 1st European Regiment and the 48th Regiment Native Infantry, who were killed and wounded at the Storming of the Forts in the Vicinity of Kudjah.

Camp, Kudjah, August 19, 1840.

1st European Regt.-1 lieutenant, 1 corporal, 6 privates.

48th Regt. N. I. - 2 havildars, 6 sepoys.

H. M. Shah Shooja's Artillery-1 jemedar, 1 scpoy.

Total—1 lieutenant, 1 jemedar, 2 havildars, 1 corporal, 6 privates, 7 sepoys.

N.B One private 1st European regiment killed, not included; one sepoy 48th N.I. wounded, since dead.

Sir Willoughby Cotton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Affghanistan, Head-Quarters, Camp Cabool, SIR, August 27, 1840.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General, a copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler, commanding at Kudjah, giving a further detail of his operations against the Wuzzeerees in his neighbourhood on the morning of the 19th instant, together with an account, as far as can be ascertained, of the loss of the enemy on the occasion: information which was omitted in his former, apparently burried, despatch, which was forwarded with my letter, No. 67, of the 22nd instant.

I beg to state, that Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler's dispositions for the attack appear to me to have been

highly

highly judicious, and to have been followed up with a spirit and gallantry which has led to results highly creditable to the officers and men engaged, and greatly beneficial to the public interests in that quarter; and that I have expressed to the Lieutenant Colonel and the troops under his command, the sense I entertain of the satisfactory manner in which this service has been performed. I beg that you will bring the same, in the strongest terms, to the notice of the Right Honourable the Governor General.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W. COTTON, Major General, Commanding the Troops in Affghanistan

From Lieutenant-Colonel Wheeler to Captain J. D. Douglas.

SIR, Camp Kudjah, August 24, 1840.

IN reply to your No. 419 of the 21st instant, I have the honour to state for the information of the Major General Commanding, that I trust the following, with my former dispatch, will place the whole operations of the morning clearly before him.

There is a large isolated hill about three quarters of a mile long at this end of the Wuzeree valley, its nearest point being about two miles from my camp; the first fort taken is on the declivity of this hill at the further end, and the second about fifty yards distant, at the base and clear of the hill. The road or rather path led along the bottom of the hill on the left side.

My dispositions were as follows: the light company 48th native infantry under Ensign Champion, crowned the hill and moved triflingly in advance of the column, in close order, until within 150 yards of 1841.

the first fort, when I extended it, and it then advanced without firing, bringing up its right so as to outflank the fort on that side.

The 6th company 48th native infantry was thrown out in extended order on my left flank and cleared the high corn fields, from which a sharp fire had been opened by the enemy, and continued to advance until they reached within fifty yards of the second fort.

The main column moved along the path at the base of the hill. The European detail leading, followed by the detachment 48th, dragging the gun, the bullocks having been taken out full three hundred

yards from the fort.

On the head of the column arriving within forty yards of the forts, a heavy fire was opened by the European detail, light company, and 6th company, 48th native infantry, on the turrets and walls of the two forts, which effects ally kept down the enemy's fire; during which I got the gun into a favorable position on the side of the hill above the smaller fort. Finding that it could not be brought to bear on the gate of the smaller fort, I directed Lieutenant Paterson to concentrate as heavy a volley as he could close on the gate; this had the desired effect, shook the gate, and enabled the grenadiers of the 48th, under that officer, to force it, and carry the fort in beautiful style, bayonetting all in it.

I have in my dispatch stated how the second fort was taken; namely, the Seepahees, now aided by some Europeans, dragged the gun to the gateway, which was at once burst open, and in rushed the gallant fellows I had the honor of commanding.

The third fort, and the gardens and fields around it, were crowded with men; the light company extended was thrown out in advance to the right, another company to the left, and a third in the centre. The gun and column following (excepting a garrison of 40 men left in the forts taken) these three companies advanced in so steady yet brisk a manner that

I found

I found myself with them close under the walls; and made a dash at the gate, which was found open and the fort evacuated.

The capture of the fourth fort I have already described, and I must now add too more to the list, one evacuated, close to the second assailed, and the sixth surrendered on terms.

The enemy was in great force, but the rapidity of our movements induced many to remain aloof, ready to give effectual aid had an opportunity offered; their loss is heavy: as far as can be ascertained, three chiefs are killed, also two of their near relations, and about twenty-three men; one chief of considerable consequence very badly wounded and about forty men; with the exception of the chiefs, I beg particularly to state that there is no certain information regarding the loss of the enemy, though all admit it to have been great.

I have now the honour to enclose a casualty roll, shewing two more men of the 48th native infantry, who were wounded, but thought so little of it that it had never been reported, even by themselves, until they were compelled to go to hospital for

their cure.

I have the honour to be, &c.

H. M. WHEELER, Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding at Kudjah.

N.B. The enemy had made small round holes in the bottom of the ramparts, opposite the gates, through which they made their egress from the forts. The want of a body of horse was much felt.

H. M. WHEELER.

Return of killed and wounded of the Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Wheeler, C. B. in the Action of the 19th of August 1840.

Eamp, Kudjah, August 24, 1840.

1st European Regt.—one private killed; Lieutenant W. J. Parker, severely wounded; one corporal slightly; four privates severely, one since dead; two slightly.

48th Regt. N. I.—2 havildars severely wounded; 1 sepoy mortally wounded, since dead; 2 sepoys severely wounded; 5 sepoys slightly wounded.

H. M. Shah Shooja's Artillery-1 jemedar slightly wounded.

The Governor of Bombay in Council to the Secret Committee.

Bombay Castle, November 30, 1840.

THE Honourable the Governor received late last night copies of documents confirmatory of the intelligence of the reoccupation of Kelat, without opposition, on the 2d instant.

Major-General Nott to Captain Douglas. Camp, Kelat, November 9, 1840. (Extract.)

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B. and K. C. H. commanding in Affghanistan, that the troops under my command this morning entered and took possession of the town and citadel of Kelat. The rebel chiefs evacuated this strong fortress on the approach of the British force.

From Sir William Macnaghten, Bart. Envoy and Minister at the Court of Shah Shooja, to the Secret Committee.

Cabool, November 4, 1840.

(Copy.)

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for the information of your Honourable Board, the accompanying copy of a letter, this day written by me to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Secret Department.

(Signed) W. H. MACNAGH'TEN.

Sir William Macnaghten to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Extract.)

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, in Council, that Dost Mahomed Khan, the Ex-Chief of Cabool, surrendered himself

to me yesterday evening.

I was returning from my evening ride and, within a few yards of my own residence in the citadel, when a single horseman* gallopped up to me, and having satisfied himself that I was the Envoy and Minister, told me that Dost Mahomed Khan was arrived and sought my protection.

Dost Mahomed Khan rode up to me and alighted from his horse, after the usual salutations I begged him to mount again, and we proceeded together to my

* This horseman afterwards proved to be Sultan Mahomed Khan, of Najrod, whose name I have frequently had occasion to bring to the notice of his Lordship in Council, as an active intriguer in favour of the Ex-Chief.

re-

residence in the Compound, in which I have pitched a tent for the Ex-Chief, and have provided him with every thing necessary for his comfort. He assured me he had not been off his horse for twenty-four hours, yet he shewed but little symptoms of fatigue, and his self-possession was very remarkable. He pat his sword into my hand as a token of submission, but I at once returned it to him, and he seemed grateful for this mark of confidence. He asked about his family, and at his own suggestion, and in my presence, he wrote letters to his son Mahomed Afzul Khan, and to his two sons, whose escape from Ghuznee was recently reported, desiring them to come in immediately, as he himself had confided in my protection and been honourably received.

Having thus briefly described the circumstances attending the surrender of Dost Mahomed Khan, I trust it may be permitted me to congratulate your Lordship in Council on the happy event, which affords the best security for the future peace of this

distracted country.

On the day before yesterday the detachment under the command of Major General Sir Robert Sale, K. C. B. fell in with Dost Mahomed Khan's army at Purwur, and dispersed it, the particulars of which occurrence wili be reported to his Lordship in Council, by Major General Sir W. Cotton, G. C. B. and K. C. H.* Dost Mahomet Khan must have come into Cabool direct from the field of battle without the knowledge of any of his adherents. Immediately before my meeting with the Ex Chief, I had received a letter from Sir A. Burnes, reporting, that it was unknown in what direction Dost Mahomed

^{*} I have to lament the loss of my assistant, Mr. P. B. Lord, who was unfortunately killed in this affair. His Lordship in Council is too well acquainted with the zeal and abilities of the deceased officer to require any eulogium from me.

had proceeded, announcing the intention of himself and Sir Robert Sale to return to Cabool immediately.

I need not say how deeply I feel indebted to Sir A. Burnes for the assistance he has rendered to me

during the recent trying crisis.

To the zealous co-operation of Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton, I feel myself mainly indebted for the happy result now communicated; but I feel, at the same time, that all our endeavours would have been vain but for the decisive and vigorous policy adopted by the Governor-General in Council.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 12, 1841.

Whitehall, January 12, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presanted to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Warwick. Transmitted by the Earl of Warwick.

From the Ministers of the German Protestant Churches in London.—Transmitted by the Reverend Mr. Kuper.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Kingston-upon-Thames.—Transmitted by the Earl of Liverpool.

From the London Committee of Deputies of the

British Jews.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Beverly.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Dean and Faculty of Advocates.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the ancient borough of Great Torrington, Devon.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of Newcastle - under - Lyme. - Transmitted by the

Mayor.

From the Tradesmen's Association of the town of Stroud.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Corporation of the county of Gloucester.—Transmitted by the High Sheriff.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of New Windsor.—Transmitted by the

Mayor.

From the Bishop, Dean, and Canons Residentiary of Hereford.

From the Heritors, Clergy, and Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of Sutherland.—Transmitted by the Duke of Sutherland.

From the Gentlemen, Clergymen, and Inhabitants of the county of Brecon. - Transmitted by the High Sheriff.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the town of Cardigan. - Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Vicar and Churchwardens, and other Parishioners of St. Nicholas, Deptford, Kent.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Welch Pool, in the county of Montgomery. - Transmitted by Earl Powis.

From the Bishop, Dean, Chancellor, Prebendaries,

and Clergy of the diocese of Carlislc.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Chester.—Transmitted by Lord R. Grosvenor, M. P. and J. Jervis, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Hythe.—Transmitted by the Earl of

Minto.

From the Inhabitants of Eton.—Transmitted by C. P. Barrett, Esq.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Litchfield.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Ludlow.—Transmitted by the Duke of Sutherland.

From the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the town of Ludlow.—Transmitted by the Duke of Sutherland.

From the Residents in the county of Suffolk.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Councilmen of the ancient and loyal city of Waterford.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of Northampton. - Transmitted

by Sir C. Knightley, Bart.

From the Inhabitants of Bridgwater.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Bridgwater.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Wesleyan Methodist Societics.

From the British and Foreign Society for the Suppression of Intemperance.—Transmitted by Earl Stanhope.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants

of the county palatine of Durham.

From the borough of New Windsor, in the county of Berks.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and other Inhabitants of the county of Berwick.—Transmitted by the Earl of Home.

From the Governor and Company of the Bank of

England.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of Hawarden, in the county of Flint.

1841. H' From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Poole.—Transmitted by the Honourable John Ponsonby, M.P.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient town of

Cardiff.

From the Operative Conservative Association of Bolton-le-Moors. -- Transmitted by W. Bolling, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

ancient borough of Weymouth.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Inhabitants of the city and parish of St. Asaph. Transmitted

by the Churchwardens.

From the Freeholders, Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of Peace of the county of Ross.—Transmitted by Sir Colin Mackenzie, Bart.

From the Provost, Bailies, and Town Council of the

royal burgh of Renfrew.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Dunfermline.—Transmitted by William Dabziel, Moderator.

From the Magistrates and Corporation of the royal

burgh of Cullen.

From the Provost and Corporation of the royal burgh of Linlithgow.

From the Commissioners of Supply and Corporation

of the county of Ayr.

From the Noblemen, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of Peace, and Magistrates of burghs, in the county of Lanark.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Corporation of the county of Dumfries.—Transmitted by the

Earl of Queensberry.

From the Provost and Corporation of the royal burgh

of Kirkendbright.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Nairn. - Transmitted by J. Morison, M. P.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Dunkeld.—Transmitted by the Moderator.

From the Ministers and Corporation of Dunblane.—

Transmitted by Alexander Gray, D. D.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the

borough of Ludlow.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Dumbarton.—Transmitted by Sir James Colquhoun, M. P.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of Peace for the county of

Argyll.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of

the royal burgh of Dumbarton.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the

royal burgh of Pecbles.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculty, Principal, and Professors of the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen.

From the Noblemen, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of Peace, and Landholders of the county of Forfar.—Transmitted by Daniel Ogling.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Scarborough.—Transmitted by the

Mayor.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council. of Greenock.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the burgh of Inverury.

From the Inhabitants of Kelso.

From the Right Worshipful Master, Worshipful Wardens, and Brethren of the Haddington Saint John's Kilwinning Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Hamilton.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Cambridge. Transmitted by the Mayor.

H 2 From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Council of the ancient borough of Kidderminster.—Transmitted by Lord Lyttleton.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Carlisle.—Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and others, Inhabitants of the county of Salop.—
Transmitted by the Duke of Sutherland.

From the Rector, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen of

the parish of St. James, Westminster.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the burgh of Anderston.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 15, 1841.

Whitehall, January 14, 1841.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare, that Charles-James Trench, Esquire; Frances-Mary, the wife of Richard-Chenevix Trench, Esquire; Emily-Sarah Trench, and Harriett-Rose Trench, spinsters, the brother and sisters of Frederick Baron Ashtown, of that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Ireland, may henceforth, respectively, have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence, and precedence, which would have been due to them if their late father, Francis Trench, Esquire, had survived his elder brother Frederick, first Baron Ashtown, and had thereby succeeded to the title and dignity of Baron

Baron Ashtown, under the special limitations in the

letters patent conferring that honour:

And Her Majesty has also been pleased to command, that the said royal order and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 19, 1841.

Whitehall, January 19, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the county of Montgomery. Transmitted by Earl Powis.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the county of Northampton. Transmitted by T. A. Cooke, Esq. High Sheriff.

From the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.

From the Wardens, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Durham. Transmitted by the Registrar.

From the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the University of London. Transmitted by

the Earl of Burlington, Chancellor.

From the Royal Society of London for improving Natural Knowledge.

From the Corporation of the London Assurance.

Transmitted by the Sccretary.

From the Clergy, Churchwardens, and Inhabitants of the parish of Hackney.

From the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church

of Chester. Transmitted by the Dean.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Gravesend. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Leominster. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Worcester. Transmitted by Lord Lyttelton.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Godmanchester. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Wenlock. Transmitted by the Honourable

G. C. W. Forester, M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Newark. Transmitted by W. E. Gladstone, Esq. M.P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of

Macclesfield. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the town of Nottingham. Transmitted by Sir R. C. Ferguson, G. C. B.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Maldon. Transmitted by J. G. Walford, Esq.

From the Catholics of Dudley. Transmitted by the Reverend Henry Elwes, Catholic Pastor.

From the Dean, Canons, Minor Canons, and Parochial Clergy of Manchester. Transmitted by the Honourable W. Herbert, Dean.

From the Inhabitants of Wimbledon, and its vicinity. Transmitted by the Honourable Henry

Murray.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants

of

of Cornwall. Transmitted by the Sheriff of the county.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Gosport. Transmitted by William Page, Esq.

From the Nobility, Gentry, (lergy, and Freeholders of the county of Glamorgan.

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Bewdley. Transmitted by the Honourable Major-General Lygon, M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the town of Appleby. Transmitted by the Earl of Lonsdale,

K. G.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Devizes. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of Birmingham.

Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Boroughreeves and Constables of Boltonle-Moors.

From the Directors and Members of the Mechanics' Royal Institution at Salford.

From the Inhabitants of the liberty of Haveringatte Bower. Transmited by Thomas Mashiter, Esq. High Steward.

From the Congregational Dissenters residing in St. Heliers, island of Jersey. Transmitted by the Reverend W. Forster.

From the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Keys of the Isle of Man.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Down. Transmitted by Matthew Forde, Esq. High Sheriff.

From the Citizens of Limerick. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Noblemen, Landholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Wigtown. Transmited by the Earl of Galloway.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Edinburgh. Transmitted by G. Minshead, D. D. Moderator.

From the Noblemen, Magistrates, Commissioners of Supply, and Landholders of the stewartry of Kirkeudbright. Transmitted by the Earl of Galloway.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principals, and Professors of the University of St. Andrews.

From the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Cromarty.

Transmitted by G.G Munro, Preses.

From the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Landholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Aberdeen. Transmitted by the Earl of Errol.

From the Moderator, Council, and Members of the Society of the High Constables of the city of

Perth.

From the Noble Grand and Officers of the Manehester Union of Odd Fellows, Greenoek. Transmitted by Charles Auld, Esq.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of

Aberdeen.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Lauder. Transmitted by James Rutherford, Esq.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Dunbar.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Swords. Transmitted by W. Bowden and J. M. Christic, Esqrs.

From the Royal Conelave of Knights Templers of Scotland. Transmitted by James Deans, Esq.

From the Members of the Loughrea Loyal Amicable Club. Transmitted by C. Kelley, Esq.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the

royal burgh of Fortrose.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of Hawick. Transmitted by the Earl of Minto.

Froni

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Rothesay. Transmitted by the Marquess of Bute.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh of Wigtown. Transmitted by the Earl of Galloway.

Buckingham-Palace, January 19, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Poole.

From the Wardens and Scholars of the University of Durham.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Leominster.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Beverley, in York.

From the Master, Pilots, and Seamen of the Corporation of the Trinity-House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the county of Montgomery.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and county of Litchfield.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of New Windsor. From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of New Windsor.

From the Members of the Tradesmen Association of the town of Stroud.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the borough of Wisbeach.

1841. I From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the ancient and loyal eity of Chester.

From the Nobility, Gentry, and Corporation of the

county of Leieester.

From the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Corporation of the county of Breeon

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Corporation

of the county of Northampton.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Cambridge. From the President, Council, and Members of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association.

From the Clergy, Mayor, and Corporation of the

borough of Penryn.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of Welch Pool.

From the Nobility, Clergy, and Corporation of Cornwall.

From the Dean and Chapter of the eathedral church of Christ, in Chester.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Corporation

of the county of Durham.

From the Bishop, Dean, and Canons Residentiary of Hereford.

From the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Society of London.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the ancient and loyal borough of Godmanehester.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Gravesend, in the county of Kent.

From the Dean and Chapter of Gloueester.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Wenlock.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Kingston.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Hythe.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the ancient borough of Weymouth.

From the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

From the Officers and Members of the Royal Thames

Yacht Club.

From the Inhabitants of Eton.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of Glamorgan.

From the Directors and Members of the Mcchanics

Royal Institution, Salford.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Carlisle.

From the Inhabitants of Bridgwater.

From the Boroughreeves and Constables of Bolton-le-Moors.

From the High Constable and Leet of Chatham.

From the Residents in the county of Suffolk.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the ancient and loyal borough of Great Torrington.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient and loyal city of Lichfield.

From the London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Birmingham.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

ancient and loyal borough of Devizes.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, Electors, and other Inhabitants of the county of Salop.

From the Dean and Canons of Saint George's Chapel

at Windsor.

From the Dean, Canons, Minor Canons, and Parochial Clergy of Manchester.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient borough of Gosport.

From the Congregational Dissenters using the English Language.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Scarborough.

From the Faithful States of the island of Jersey.

From the Inhabitants of Northampton.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Corporation of the county of Berwick.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Cardiff.

From the Mayor and Inhabitants of the borough of Plymouth.

From the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Keys of the isle of Man.

From the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the town of Ludlow.

From the Nobility, Clergy, and Corporation of the city of St. Asaph.

From the Dean, Chancellor, Prebendaries, and Cor-

poration of Carlisle.

From the Operative Conservative Association in the town of Bolton-le-Moors.

From the Inhabitants of Wimbledon.

From the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the University of London.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Leicester.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh of Wigtoun.

From the Dean and Faculty of Advocates.

From the Heritors, Clergy, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Sutherland.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council

of the royal burgh of Nairn.

From the Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply of the county of Perth.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Aberdeen.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Inversey.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Corporation of

the county of Dumfries.

From the Grand Master and Corporation of the Holy Temple of Jerusalem.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal

burgh of Peebles.

From the Provost, Baillies, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Renfrew.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Forfar.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Lanark.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Argyll.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Dumblane.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Greenock.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of Hawick.

From the Citizens of Limerick.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Dumfermline.

From the Moderator and Corporation of the city of Perth.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Lauder.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of Kircudbright.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Wigtown.

From the Commissioners of Supply of the county of Ayr.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county of Aberdeen.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Kelso.

From the Freeholders and Corporation of the county of Ross.

From the Provost and Magistrates of the royal burgh of Kircudbright.

From the Heritors and Corporation of the county of Cromarty.

From the Right Worshipful Master and Corporation

of Kilwinning.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Corporation of Linlithgow.

From the Noblemen and Corporation of the county

of Banff.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Dunbar.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Avr.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the city of Waterford.

St. James's-Palace, January 16, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Foley, to appoint John Tyrwhitt Walker, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice James Wilkinson, retired.

Whitehall, January 14, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Sir Alexander Burnes, Knt. Major in the Army, Captain in the 21st Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bombay Establishment, serving with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in Affghanistan and Persia, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the first class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk. King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to conferupon

upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, January 14, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Thomas Monteath, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel of the 35th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 22, 1841.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Hilary Term.-4th Victoria.

21st January 1841.

THIS Court will, on the 2d day of February next, and on the four following days, hold Sittings; and will proceed in disposing of the business in the New Trial Paper, and in delivering judgments on cases then pending.

By the Court.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Hilary Term, in the fourth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Friday, 22d of January 1841.

This Court will, on Tuesday the 2d day of February next, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business now pending in the Paper of New Trials, on the same 2d and on the four following days of the same month.

By the Court.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 22, 1841.

Lord Great Chamberlain's-Office, House of Lords, January 23, 1841.

ALL Peeresses, on announcing their intention of being present on the occasion of Her Majesty opening Parliament, on Tuesday the 26th of January, will have places reserved for them in the House of Lords, if the announcement be made at this Office before five o'clock on Monday evening, the 25th of January.

No Lady can be admitted into the body of the

House, except in full dress.

No strangers will be admitted, except by a ticket from the Lord Great Chamberlain.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY de ERESBY, G.C.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 26, 1841.

Whitehall, January 26, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Commodore, Officers, and Members of the Royal Thames Yacht Club. Transmitted by

F. H. Durand, Esq. Secretary.

From the Artisans and Workmen of all denominations belonging to Her Majesty's Dockyard at Devonport. Transmitted by their Committee.

From the President, Council, and Members of the Royal Academy of Arts. Transmitted by Sir

M. A. Shee, President.

From the Bishop, Archdeacons, Rural Deans, and Clergy of the diocese of Bath and Wells. Transmitted by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Tunbridge Wells. Transmitted by the High Sheriff of the

county of Kent.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Inhabitants of the county of Hertford.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Inhabitants of the county of Leicester.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Surrey.

From the Master, Pilots, and Seamen of the Trinityhouse of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Transmitted by Lord Prudhoe.

From the Members of the Loyal and Constitutional Association of Birmingham.

From the President, Council, and Members of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association.

From the Dean and Chapter of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster.

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Exeter.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Bury St. Edmunds. Transmitted by the Recorder of Bury St. Edmunds.

From the Inhabitants of the township of East Stonehouse.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Citizens of the city of Lincoln. Transmitted by Sir E. L. Bulwer, Bart. M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of Wokingham. Transmitted by Lord Braybrooke.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Buckingham. Transmitted by the Duke of Buckingham and Chardos.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of

Chichester.

From the Mayor and Inhabitants of the borough of

Plymouth. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Llandovery. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of

Wisbech. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Wallingford. Transmitted by W.S. Blackstone, Esq. M. P.

K 2 From From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Tewkesbury. Transmitted by Lord Sudeley.

From the Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Zetland. Transmitted by W. C. Mouat, Chairman.

Buckingham-Palace, January 25, 1841.

This day had audience of Her Majesty:

His Excellency Chekib Effendi, Ambassador from the Sublime Porte, to deliver a letter from the Sultan:

The Baron Blome, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Denmark, upon his return from a leave of absence;

The Baron de Cetto, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Bavaria,

to dcliver a letter from his Sovereign;

The Count de Pollon, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sardinia, and from the Duke of Lucca, to deliver letters from the Duke and Duchess of Lucca;

The Baronda Torre de Moncorvo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Portugal, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign;

Monsieur de Montezuma, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Brazil, to deliver his credentials;

And the Count de Kielmansegge, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of

Hanover, to deliver his credentials;

To which several audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Cercmonies.

Buckingham-Palace, January 25, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon George Simpson, Esq. Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company's Settlements.

Buckingham-Palace, January 25, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honourof Knighthood upon Robert Horsford, Esq. Solicitor-General of Antigua.

Buckingham-Palace, January 26, 1841.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Chaplains to His Royal Highness:

The Reverend the Lord Wriothesley Russell, Canon of Windsor.

The Venerable Samuel Wilberforce, Archdeacon of Surrey.

The Reverend Joseph Loscombe Richards, Doctor of Divinity, Rector of Exeter College, Oxford.

The Reverend John Graham, Doctor of Divinity, Master of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Whitehall, January 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert Bell, Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the shire or sheriffdom of Berwick, void by the death of William Boswell, Esq.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Hilary Term, in the fourth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

January 23, 1841.

This Court will, on Thursday the 11th day of February next, and on the following days, namely, on Friday the 12th and Saturday the 13th days of the same month, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business pending in the Special and New Trial Papers.

By the Court.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 29, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, January 26, 1841.

THIS day Her Majesty, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Albert, proceeded in state from Buckingham-Palace to the House of Peers, where she arrived soon after two o'clock; and was received, on alighting from her state coach, by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord Steward of the Household, the Lord Viscount Melbourne, Garter King of Arms, and the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and proceeded to the robing-room in the customary manner.

Her Majesty was there robed, and, having put on the imperial crown, the procession moved into the House in the usual order;—the sword of state was borne by the Lord Viscount Melbourne, and the cap of maintenance by the Earl of Shaftesbury, in the absence of the Marquess of Winchester.

Her Majesty being seated on the Throne, and His Royal Highness Prince Albert on a Chair on the left side of the Cloth of Estate, the Great Officers of State and others standing on the right and left, Sir Augustus Clifford, Bart. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to deliver the following most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I HAVE the satisfaction to receive from Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly disposition, and

of their earnest desire to maintain peace.

The posture of affairs in the Levant has long been a cause of uneasiness, and a source of danger to the general tranquillity. With a view to avert the evils, which a continuance of that state of things was calculated to occasion, I concluded with the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, and the Sultan, a Convention, intended to effect a pacification of the Levant, and maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire; and thereby to afford additional security to the peace of Europe.

I have given directions that this Convention shall

be laid before you.

I rejoice to be able to inform you that the measures which have been adopted in execution of these

engagements have been attended with signal success; and I trust that the objects which the Contracting Parties had in view are on the eve of being completely

accomplished.

In the course of these transactions My naval forces have co-operated with those of the Emperor of Austria, and with the land and sea forces of the Sultan, and have displayed upon all occasions their

accustomed gallantry and skill.

Having deemed it necessary to send to the coast of China a naval and military force, to demand reparation and redress for injuries inflicted upon some of My subjects by the Officers of the Emperor of China, and for indignities offered to an Agent of My Crown; I at the same time appointed Plenipotentiaries to treat upon these matters with the Chinese Government.

These Plenipotentaries were, by the last accounts, in negociation with the Government of China; and it will be a source of much gratification to Me, if that Government shall be induced, by its own sense of justice, to hring these matters to a speedy settle-

ment by an amicable arrangement.

Serious differences have arisen between Spain and Portugal about the execution of a Treaty, concluded by those Powers in 1835, for regulating the navigation of the Douro; but both parties have accepted My mediation, and I hope to be able to effect a reconciliation between them upon terms honourable to both.

I have concluded with the Argentine Confederation, and with the Republic of Hayti, Treaties for the suppression of the slave trade, which I have

directed to be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have directed the estimates for the year to be laid before you.

However sensible of the importance of adhering

to the principles of economy, I feel it to be My duty to recommend that adequate provision be made for the exigencies of the public service.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

Measures will be submitted to you without delay, which have for their object the more speedy and effectual administration of justice. The vital importance of this subject is sufficient to ensure for it

your early and most serious consideration.

The powers of the Commissioners appointed under the Act for the amendment of the laws rerating to the poor expire at the termination of the present year: I feel assured that you will earnestly direct your attention to enactments which so deeply

concern the interests of the community.

It is always with entire confidence that I recur to the advice and assistance of My Parliament. I place My reliance upon your wisdom, loyalty, and patriotism; and I humbly implore of Divine Providence that all your councils may be so directed as to advance the great interests of morality and religion, to preserve peace, and to promote, by enlightened legislation, the welfare and happiness of all classes of My subjects.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 25th day of January 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty, which scheme is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

" To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry "into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for endowing the archdeaconries of London and Middlesex:

"We humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of Charles James Lord Bishop of London, in testimony whereof he hath signed and sealed this scheme, that, so soon as a vacancy shall occur in the archdeaconry of London, if the archdeacon of Middlesex for the time being shall succeed thereto, and if not, then on the vacancy which shall next thereafter occur in the archdeacoury of Middlesex, the canonry in the cathedral church of St. Paul, in Lon-

London, now held by the Venerable William Hale Hale, Archdeacon of Middlesex, shall become and be permanently annexed and united to the archdeaconry of London, and the then archdeacon of London (if not then holding the said canonry), and every future archdeacon of London, shall be entitled to installation as canon, with all the rights, privileges, and emoluments of a canon of the said cathedral church, to all intents and purposes, subject only to the provisions of the said recited Act, and the regulations hereinafter mentioned, and shall hold the same canoury so long as he shall continue to hold

the archdeaconry of London, and no longer:

" And we further recommend and propuse, that, from and after such annexation as aforesaid, all sums of money, whether arising from rents, fines, compositions, dividends, stipends, or other emoluments whatsoever, from time to time payable to such lastmentioned canon, shall, as the same respectively become due and payable, be divided into three equal parts, and two only of such parts shall be paid to such canon, and the remaining one third part shall be paid to the archdeacon of Middlesex for the time being; and that whenever a vacancy shall thereafter occur in the said archdeaconry of Middlesex on any other day than the day on which any such payment as aforesaid shall be made, then on the day of payment next following such vacancy, the one third part so to be paid shall be apportioned between the archdeacon making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the archdeacon succeeding to the archdeaconry, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the last preceding day of payment to the day of the vacancy inclusive, and such proportions shall be paid to the respective parties accordingly:

"And we further recommend and propose, that after such vacancy in the said archdeaconry of London, and until such annexation as aforesaid, the said canonry shall be held by the archdeacon of Middle.

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ex for the time being, who, if other than the said William Hale Hale, shall, in like manner, be entitled to installation as canon, with all the rights, privileges, and emoluments of a canon of the said cathedral church, to all intents and purposes, and who, as well as the said William Hale Hale, shall be subjeet to the like provisions of the said recited Act, and the regulations hereinb fore mentioned, and shall hold the same canonry so long as he shall continue to hold the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and no longer; and all sums of money as aforesaid, from time to time payable to the holder of the same canonry, shall be divided into the same number of parts, and shall be paid in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations with respect to apportionment, as hereinbefore provided, mutatis mutandis, the holder of the canonry receiving two third parts, and the archdeacon of London receiving one third part only.

" All which we humbly recommend and propose

to your Majesty in Council.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this fifteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Hcr Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Hcr said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Hcr Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 25th day of January 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modi-" fications, the fourth report of the Commissioners " of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty, which scheme is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

" To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry" into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for the endowment of the archdeaconry of Northampton, in the diocese of Peterborough, by the annexation of a canonry thereto:

"Whereas it is expedient to endow the said archdeaconry of Northampton with the canonry in the cathedral church of Peterborough, lately held by the Reverend Joseph Pratt, being the canonry secondly vacant in the said church according to the pro-

visions of the said Act:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend George Bishop of Peterborough, in testimony whereof

whereof he hath signed and sealed this scheme, that the said canonry, so soon as the same shall be held by an archdeacon of Northampton, or upon the next vacancy thereof (whichever event shall first happen), shall become and be permanently annexed and united to the said archdeaconry of Northampton, and be held by the archdeacon of Northampton for the time being, so long as he shall hold such archdeaconry, and no longer; and we further recommend and propose, that, after such annexation, every person becoming archdeacon of Northampton, and in the case of such annexation taking effect on the last-mentioned event, the person being at the time thereof archdeacon of Northampton shall, as such archdeacon, be entitled to installation to the same canonry, and shall be invested with, and, so long as he shall remain archdeacon of Northampton, shall hold and enjoy all the rights, privileges, and emoluments of a canon of the said church.

"All which we humbly recommend and propose

to your Majesty in Council.

" In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this fiftcenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Peterborough.

Whitehall, January 27, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Temple Hillyard, A.M. to the rectory of Southam, in the county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester, void by the resignation of the Honourable and Reverend Doctor Charles Bathurst, the last incumbent.

Whitehall, January 28, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto William Richardson, Esq. Captain in the Royal Navy, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross, of the first class, of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, which Her Majesty Maria-Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of his services, in support of the troops of the Queen of Spain, while in command of Her Majesty's ship Clio, on the coasts of Catalonia and Valencia; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Crown-Office, January 29, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

District of Burghs of Dysart, Kirkaldy, Kinghorn, and Burntisland.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Ferguson the younger, of Raith, in the room of Robert Ferguson, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 2, 1841.

Whitehall, February 2, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Pupils of King's College School. From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Essex.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the county of Oxford. Transmitted by Lord Norreys, M. P.

From

From the Bishop, Dean, Chancellor, Archdeacons, and Canons of the cathedral church and Clergy of the diocese of Peterborough. Transmitted by the Bishop.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Truro.

Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Council, Clergy, Magistrates, and other Inhabitants of the borough of Saint Ives. Transmitted by W. T. Praed, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of

Bideford. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Tiverton. Transmitted by Viscount Palmerston.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the town and borough of Oswestry. Transmitted by Earl Powis.

From the Town Council of the borough of Bridgwater. Transmitted by C. Wemeys Tinte, Esq.

From the Members of the Loyal Drogheda Trades Association. Transmitted by Mr. Alderman Smith, of Drogheda.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh of Dumfries. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of

Stirling.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Roxburgh. Transmitted by the Marquess of Lothian.

From the President and Members of the Eastern Medical Association of Scotland. Transmitted by

Lord Kinnaird.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Kirkcaldy.

Whitehall, February 1, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Sir Thomas Willshire, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Colonel in the Army, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d (the Queen's Royal) Regiment of Foot, lately serving with the rank of Major-General in India, Her royal lieence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the first class, of the Order of the Dooranée Empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in the late affairs in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, February 1, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Edward Viears, Esq. Captain in the Corps of Royal Engineers, and Major in the Army, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross, of the first class, of the National and Military Order of San Fernando, and the insignia of a Knight of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholie, conferred upon him by Her Catholie Majesty Maria-Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, and subsequently confirmed by Her Catholie Majesty, in testimony of Her royal approbation of his services in the operations undertaken

taken for raising the siege of Bilbao, and in the various actions which took place from that siege to the 4th of May 1837; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Hilary Term, in the fourth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

February 1, 1841.

This Court will, on Wednesday the 10th day of February instant, and on the following days, namely, on Thursday the 11th, Friday the 12th, and Saturday the 13th days of the same month, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business pending in the Special and New Trial Papers.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, February 1, 1841, Stepn. Richards, Master.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 5, 1841.

At the Court at Buchingham-Palace, the 5th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the late Act of Uniformity, which establisheth the Liturgy, and enacts that no Form or Order of Common Prayer be openly used, other than what is prescribed or appointed to be used in and by the said Book, it is, not withstanding, provided that, in all those Prayers, Litanies, and Collects, which do anywise relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, the names be altered and changed from time to time, and fitted to the present occasion, according to the direction of lawful authority; Her Majesty was pleased this day in Council to deelare Her Royal Will and Pleasure that, in all the Prayers, Liturgies, and Collects for the Royal Family, the words, "The Prince Albert" be inserted immediately after the words "Adelaide, the Queen Dowager." And Her Majesty doth strictly charge and command, that no edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforth printed, but with this amendment; and that in the mean time, till copies of such edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars, and Curates, within this Realm, do (for the preventing of mistakes), with the pen, correct and

amend all such Prayers in their Church Books, according to the foregoing directions; and for the better notice hereof, that this Order be forthwith printed and published and sent to the several parishes, and that the Right Reverend the Bishops do take care that obedience be paid to the same accordingly.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 5th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council, for the Year 1841.

Bedfordshire, Arthur Macnamara, of Eaton Bray, Esq.

Berkshire, John Jesse Bulkeley, of Linden-Hill, Esq.

Buckinghamshire, Thomas Newland Allen, of the Vache, Chalfont St. Giles, Esq.

Camb' & Hunt'. Joseph Marshall, of Elm, Esq.

Cumberland, James Robertson Walker, of Gillgarron, Esq.

Cheshire, John Ryle, of Henbury-Hall, Esq.

Cornwall. Postponed.

Derbyshire, John Bruno Bowdon, of South-

gate-house, Esq.

Devonshire, John Crocker Bulteel, of Fleet, Esq.

Dor-

Dorsetshire, Sir Richard Plumptre Glyn, of Gaunts-House, Bart. Durham, William Russell, of Brancepeth-Castle, Esq. Essex, John Archer Houblon, of Great Hallingbury-Place, Esq. Gloucestershire, James Woodbridge Walters, of Barnwood-House. Esq. Herefordshire, Robert Lane, of Ryelands, Esq. Hertfordshire, Robert William Gaussen, of Brookmans, Esq. Kent, De La Mark Banks, of Sheppy Court, Minster, Esq. Leicestershire, Richard Mitchell, of Enderby, Esq. Lincolnshire, Sir John Charles Thorold, of Syston-Park, Bart. Monmouthshire, Samuel Homfray, of Bedwelty, Esq. Norfolk, Sir John Jacob Buxton, of Shadwell-Lodge, Bart. Northamptonshire, Sir Robert Henry Gunning, of Horton, Bart. Northumberland, Sir Matthew White Ridley, of Blagdon, Bart. Nottinghamshire, Henry Smith, of Wilford, Esq. Oxfordshire, John Loveday, of Williamscote, Esq. Joseph Tomblin, of Leighfield, Rutlandshire, Esq. Shropshire, The Honourable Gustavus Frederick Hamilton, of warton.

Somersetshire, William Francis Knatchbull, of Babington, Esq. Staffordshire, Thomas Cartwright, of Hill-Hall, Esq. County of South- \ Horatio Francis Kingsfort Holampton, loway, of Marchwood-Lodge. Southampton, Esq. Suffolk, Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley, of Tendring-Hall, Bart. Surrey, William Leveson Gower, of Titsey-Place, Oxtead, Esq. Sussex. Sir Richard Hunter, of Patching, Knt. Warwickshire. Kelvnge Greenway, of Warwick, Esq. Wiltshire. Ambrose Hussey, of Salisbury, Esq. Worcestershire, Thomas Charles Hornyold, of Blackmore-Park, Esq. Yorkshire, Frederick William Thomas Vernon Wentworth, of Wentworth-Castle, Esq. WALES. Anglesey, Richard Trygarn Griffith, Garreglwyd, Esq. William Hibbs Bevan, of Glan-Breconshire, nant, Esq. Cardiganshire. David Davies, of Cardigan, Esq. John Walters Philipps, of Aber-Carmarthenshire, glasney, Esq.

Carnarvonshire,

Den-

David White Griffith, of Hafo-

dydd-Brithion, Esq.

Denbighshire, Henry Ellis Boates, of Rose-Hill, near Wrexham, Esq.

Flintshire, Llewelyn Lloyd, of Pontriffith, Esq.

Glamorganshire, Joseph Martin, of Ynistawe, Esq.

Merionethshire, John Williams, of Bron Eryri, Esq.

Montgomeryshire, John Vaughan, of Rhôs Brynbwa, Esq.

Pembrokeshire, George Roeh, of Butterhill, Esq.

Radnorshire, Postponed.

Buckingham-Palace, February 3, 1841.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the city of London waited upon. Her Majesty with the following Address, which was read by the Honourable Charles Ewan Law, the Recorder, and which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to receive on the Throne:

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the eity of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, embrace the earliest opportunity of approaching your Majesty, with our sincere and dutiful congra-

tulations on the birth of a Princess Royal, Presumptive Heiress to the Throne of these Realms.

An event so important to the kingdom, under such auspicious circumstances, has filled us with the most grateful sentiments towards that Divine Providence which has thus crowned your Majesty's domestic happiness, and afforded to your people a prospect of permanence and stability to the blessings they enjoy under your Majesty's mild and beneficent reign and government.

May the same Gracious Providence continue to watch over your Majesty and your Royal Infant, and long may your Majesty live in the enjoyment of maternal happiness to be the guardian and protector,

the ornament and delight of your people.

Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"I receive with peculiar satisfaction, upon the present occasion, the loyal congratulations of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of London.

"I am most grateful to Divine Providence that an event so deeply interesting to myself should be welcomed by my people as a promise of the stability of those blessings which it is the study of my life to secure to all classes of my faithful subjects."

They were all received very graciously, and had the honour of kissing Hcr Majesty's hand.

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Buckingham-Palace, February 3, 1841.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, and Officers of the city of London waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was read by the Honourable Charles Ewan Law, the Recorder, and which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to receive on the Throne:

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, humbly approach your Majesty, to offer our heartfelt congratulations on your Majesty having given birth to a i resumptive Heiress to the Throne of these Realms.

Affectionately attached to your Majesty's sacred person, and yielding to none of the subjects of your Majesty in devotion to your Majesty's illustrious House, we most unfeignedly rejoice in the recent interposition of Providence on behalf of your Majesty, and in the event which promises that the Crown shall (we trust at a very distant day) devolve upon one lineally descended from your Majesty.

We fervently pray that your Majesty may long reign over a free, a loyal, and a grateful people, and that the illustrious Princess, on whose birth it is our happiness to felicitate your Majesty, may be spared to be a blessing to your Majesty and your illustrious Consort, and to exemplify the good effects of an education founded on the principles of the Protestant

Re-

Religion, so happily established in this highly favoured country. Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"I thank you for your congratulations on the birth

of the Princess Royal.

"I receive your assurances of the satisfaction you derive from the prospect thus afforded of a direct succession to the Crown, as an additional proof of your attachment to my Person, Family, and Government."

They were all very graciously received, and had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

Buckingham-Palace, February 3, 1841.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the city of London waited upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert with the following Address, which was read by the Honourable Charles Ewan Law, the Recorder, and which His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, present to your Royal Highness our joyful congratulations upon the safe and happy delivery of our MostGracious Queen, and the auspicious birth of a Princess Royal.

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To the tender and judicious care of your Royal Highness, in unison with that of Her Majesty, we look with confidence for the cultivation of Her Royal mind, and for the foundation of all those blessings which are the result of a wise, virtuous, and religious education.

Long may your Royal Highness live in the uninterrupted enjoyment of conjugal and domestic felicity, and in the cordial esteem of a free and loyal

people.

Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following answer:

"I receive with unfeigned satisfaction this Address from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, on the birth of a Princess

Royal.

"I trust, under Divine Providence, that this blessing, which has contributed so largely to the domestic felicity of the Queen and myself, may tend equally to the future welfare of the country."

Buckingham-Palace, February 3, 1841.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, and Officers of the city of London waited upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert with the following Address, which was read by the Honourable Charles Ewan Law, the Recorder, and which His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, approach your Royal Highness with our warmest congratulations on the recent happy event of the safe delivery of Her Majesty, and the birth of

a Princess Royal.

Affectionately attached to Her Majesty, and deeply interested in all that contributes to Her happiness, we entertain towards your Royal Highness the most unfeigned regard as the Consort of our Queen, and as affording, in unison with Her Majesty, the example of every domestic virtue to the people of these realms.

We fervently pray that our Most Gracious Sovereign and your Royal Highness may long be spared to each other, and that you may be permitted to witness, in the growing virtues of the infant Princess, the good effects of a virtuous and religious education.

Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following answer:

"Accept my warmest thanks for this Address. The affectionate congratulations of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, upon an event which adds so much to my private happiness, render me the most sincere satisfaction."

Ingestre House, February 3, 1841.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the city of London waited upon Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent with the following Compliments of Congratulation, which were read by the Honourable Charles Ewan Law, the Recorder, and which Her Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To Her Royal Highness the Duchess of KENT.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, beg to present to your Royal Highness our sincere congratulations upon an event so deeply interesting to your maternal feelings as that of the safe and happy delivery of your Royal Daughter, our Most Gracious Sovereign, and the birth of a Princess, who, we trust, under Divine Providence, and the parental care of her Majesty and Her Royal Consort, will prove a source of happiness, and an ornament and a blessing to the nation at large.

Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Compliments of Congratulation Her Royal Highness was pleased to return the following answer:

"I receive with the most lively emotion the affectionate expression of your feeling on this auspicious occasion, and I fervently pray, that the event which has given so much joy to my beloved Children and to myself, may, under the Divine blessing, conduce alike to the happiness and prosperity of the loyal people of the empire."

Ingestre House, February 3, 1841.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, and Officers of the city of London waited upon Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent with the following Compliments of Congratulation, which were read by the Honourable Charles Ewan Law, the Recorder, and which Her Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To Her Royal Highness the Duchess of KENT.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, approach your Royal Highness with the assurances of our heartfelt congratulations on the safety of your illustrious Daughter, our Most Gracious Sovereign, and the birth of a Princess Royal.

May your Royal Highness be long spared by a kind Providence, and permitted to witness the continued exemplification of every domestic virtue, in the persons of Her Majesty and Her Illustrious Consort.

Signed by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Compliments of Congratulation Her Royal Highness was pleased to return the following answer:

"I receive this Address with sentiments of peculiar gratification, and I am deeply sensible of the renewed indication it affords of your loyal and affectionate attachment to a Daughter I so tenderly love."

Buckingham-Palace, February 4, 1841.

This day a Deputation of the University of Oxford waited upon Her Majesty to present an Address of congratulation on the birth of the Princess Royal. The Deputation consisted of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Chancellor of the University; Dr. Wynter, Vice Chancellor; Dr. Gilbert, the Principal of Brasenose; Dr. Hawkins, the Provost of Oriel; Dr. Symons, the Warden of Wadham; Dr. Jelf, Canon of Christ Church; Dr. Williams, the Warden of New College; Dr. Marsham, the Warden of Merton; Dr. Bisset Hawkins; Dr. Goolden; Mr. Dayman, Senior Proetor; Mr. Croueh, Junior Proctor; Mr. Wilson, St. John's College, Professor of Anglo-Saxon; Mr. Walker, Wadham College, Reader in Experimental Philosophy; Mr. Wilson, Exeter College, Professor of Sanscrit; Mr. Eden, Oriel College:

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most faithful and loyal subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, are anxious to express our heartfelt joy, and to offer to your Majesty our dutiful congratulations upon the birth of your Royal

Royal Daughter, and upon your Majesty's safety

and rapid restoration to health and strength.

It has long been the prayer of the Church of England, that there may never be one wanting in your Majesty's Royal House, to succeed in the Government of these kingdoms, and to continue to us and our posterity the blessings which we have for so many ages enjoyed. But we presume to rejoice in the late auspicious event, not only as it affects the stability of the Throne, and the consequent prosperity of your people, but also as a pledge of the continued favour of a gracious Providence towards your Majesty's sacred Person, and a promise of increasing happiness to your Majesty and your Royal Consort. May your Majesty and His Royal Highness long live to enjoy together the blessings of a Daughter's dutiful attachment, and to behold her, as she grows in years, advancing in every Christian virtue.

It will be our unceasing prayer to the Author of all Good, that He will constantly watch over our Most Gracious Queen, blessing your Majesty with strength and wisdom for the discharge of the duties of Sovereignty, and with domestic happiness to soothe its cares, with all increase of grace and honour in this life, and with unfading glory in the world to come.

Given at our House of Convocation, under our common seal, this 10th day of December, in year of our Lord, 1841.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

" I thank you for this loyal and dutiful Address

upon the birth of the Princess Royal.

"I am duly sensible of the value of your earnest prayers for our future welfare; and I trust, by the blessing of Divine Providence, that an event which promises such an increase to my own happiness, may continue to be felt as adding stability of the Thione, and further securing the best interests of my people."

The Members of the Deputation had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.—The same Deputation presented congratulatory Addresses to His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, and to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

Buckingham-Palace, February 4, 1841.

This day a Deputation of the University of Cambridge waited upon Her Majesty to present an Address of congratulation on the birth of the Princess Royal. The Deputation consisted of the Reverend Dr. Graham, Vice Chancellor of the University; the Honourable and Reverend George Neville Grenville, Master of Magdalene College; the Reverend Dr. French, Master of Jesus College; the Very Reverend Dr. Lamb, Master of Corpus Christi College and Dean of Bristol; the Reverend Dr. Worsley, Master of Downing College; the Reverend Dr. Geldart, the Queen's Professor of the Civil Law and Representative of the Faculty of Law; Dr. Paget, Representative of the Faculty of Medicine; the Reverend Dr. Shaw, Senior Non-Regent; the Reverend Dr. Howlett, Senior Regent; the Reverend Thomas Crick, Public Orator; the

Reverend Mr. Maturin, Senior Proctor; the Reverend Mr. Dalton, Junior Proctor; Henry Gunning, Esq. Senior Esquire Bedell; George Leapingwell, Esq. Esquire Bedell; William Hopkins, Esq. Esquire Bedell; Reverend Joseph Romilly, Registrary of the University:

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, beg leave humbly to renew the assurances of our devoted loyalty; and to offer our heartfelt congratulations to your Majesty on the happy occasion of the birth of the Princess Royal.

We acknowledge, with fervent gratitude, the goodness of Almighty God in this auspicious event, which gives to your Majesty a pledge of increased domestic happiness and endearment, affords a new promise of security to the highest interest of the empire, and binds the hearts of your Majesty's subjects by fresh ties of fidelity and attachment to the Throne.

With the liveliest interest we indulge the pleasing expectation that, amidst the cares of Government, your Majesty will find it a solace and delight to watch over the opening graces of your Royal Daughter, and to form her youthful mind with the same maternal tenderness which, in early life, it was your Majesty's own happiness pre-eminctly to experience.

It is our united and earnest prayer, that the Gracious Providence, whose protection has been now, in an especial manner, vouchsafed to your Majesty, may continue to preserve a life so justly dear to the whole empire; and that your Ma-

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jesty and your Illustrious Consort may enjoy the great felicity of seeing your Royal Daughter grow up, as did your Majesty, the object of a loyal people's love; adorned with all princely qualities and Christian virtues, and endowed by the Supreme Giver of Good with every blessing that a parent's heart or a nation's voice can ask.

May the Divine favour ever rest upon your Royal House; may your Majesty long reign in happiness and honour over a loyal and contented people; and, in after times, may your Majesty's Descendants, inheriting the Crown of these realms, perpetuate to succeeding generations the blessings which we ourselves enjoy under your Majesty's benignant sway.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

" I receive with thanks these renewed assurances

of your devotion and loyalty.

"It is matter of peculiar satisfaction that, upon an occasion so deeply interesting to my own heart, you should found your anticipations of the future upon a grateful sense of the blessings you at present enjoy; and you may rely upon my continued favour and support in the diffusion of knowledge and the promotion of religion."

The Members of the Deputation had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.—The same Deputation presented congratulatory Addresses to His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, and to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

Buckingham-Palace, February 5, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Exeter.

From the Bishop, Dean, Chancellor, Archdeacons, and Canons of the cathedral church and Clergy of the diocese of Peterborough.

From the President, Council, and Members of the

Royal Academy of Arts.

From the Clergy, Churchwardens, and other Inhabitants of the parish of Hackney.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Inhabitants

of Hertfordshire.

From the Inhabitants of the town of Tunbridge Wells.

From the Inhabitants of the liberty of Havering atte Bower.

From the Corporation of the London Assurance.

From the Members of the Loyal and Constitutional Association of Birmingham.

From the Mayor and Council, Clergy, Magistrates, and other Inhabitants of the borough of St. Ives.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Worcester.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Tewkesbury.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Wallingford.

From

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Bury St. Edmunds.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of

Buckingham.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Tiverton.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Maldon.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Macclesfield.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Llandoverv.

From the Town Councillors of the borough of

Bridgwater.

From the Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Roxburgh.

From the President and Members of the Eastern Medical Association of Scotland.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Stirling.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Rothesay.

Crown-Office, February 4, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Canterbury.

The Honourable George Percy Sydney Smythe, in the room of Lord Albert Denison Conyngham, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Walsall.

John Neilson Gladstone, Esq. in the room of Francis Finch, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Reigate.

The Honourable Charles Somers Cocks, commonly called Viscount Eastnor, in the room of the Honourable John Somers Cocks, commonly called Viscount Eastnor, now Earl Sommers.

Whitehall, February 3, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John Macaulay, Clerk, B. A to the vicarage of Bovey Tracy, in the county of Devon and diocese of Exeter, the same being void by the cession of Doctor William Carwethen, the last incumbent.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

SUMMER CIRCUITS, 1841.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

H. R. Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Wednesday, June 16. Yorkshire, at Sheffield, Friday, June 18. Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Monday, June 21. At the Town and County of the Town of Kingstonupon-Hull, Tuesday, June 29. Yorkshire, at York and City, Thursday, July 1. Yorkshire, at Richmond, Saturday, July 3. Durham, at Durham, Monday, July 5. Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Town, Wednesday, July 7. Cumberland, at Carlisle, Saturday, July 10. Westmorland, at Appleby, Tuesday, July 13. Westmorland, at Kendal, Wednesday, July 14. Lancashire, at Lancaster, Thursday, July 15. Lancashire, at Preston, Saturday, July 24. Lancashire, at Liverpool, Monday, July 26. Cheshire, at Chester and City, Thursday, July 29. Flintshire, at Mold, Saturday, July 31. Denbighshire, at Ruthin, Monday, August 2. Anglesey, at Beaumaris, Wednesday, August 4. Carnarvonshire, at Carnarvon, Thursday, August 5. Merionethshire, at Dolgelly, Saturday, August 7.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Montgomeryshire, at Welch Pool, Tuesday, Au-

J. G. Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

Essex, at Chelmsford, Tuesday, July 6. Essex, at Colchester, Wednesday, July 7. Suffolk, at Ipswich, Thursday, July 8. Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Saturday, July 10.

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Norfolk, at Norwieh and City, Monday, July 12.
Norfolk, at Lynn, Thursday, July 15.
Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Friday, July 16.
Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, Monday, July 19.
Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Wednesday, July 21.
Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Friday, July 23.
Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Saturday, July 24.
Northamptonshire, at Peterborough, Monday, July 26.
Lincolnshire, at Lineoln and City, Wednesday, July 28.

Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham and Town, Friday,

July 30.

Derbyshire, at Derby, Monday, August 2.
Leicestershire, at Leicester, Wednesday, August 4.
Northamptonshire, at Northampton, Friday, August 6.
At the City and County of the City of Coventry,
Monday, August 9.

Monday, August 9.

Warwickshire, at Warwick, Tuesday, August 10.

Shropshire, at Oldbury, Friday, August 13.

Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Saturday, August 14.

Staffordshire, at Lichfield, Tuesday, August 17.

Staffordshire, at Stafford, Wednesday, August 18.

Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Saturday, August 21.

HOME CIRCUIT.

T. B. Bowen, Esq. Commissioner.

Kent, at Dovor, Monday, June 28.
Kent, at Canterbury, Yuesday, June 29.
Kent, at Maidstone, Wednesday, June 30.
Sussex, at Horsham, Friday, July 16.
Hertfordshire, at Hertford, Saturday, July 31.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

W. J. Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Berkshire, at Reading, Wednesday, June 23. Oxfordshire, at Oxford, Thursday, June 24. Worcestershire, at Worcester and City, Saturday, June 26.

Radnorshire, at Presteigne, Tuesday, June 29. Brecknockshire, at Brecon, Wednesday, June 30. Cardiganshire, at Cardigan, Friday, July 2. Pembrokeshire, at Haverfordwest and Town, Saturday, July 3.

Carmarthenshire, at Carmarthen and Borough, Tues-

day, July 6.

Glamorganshire, at Swansea, Thursday, July 8. Glamorganshire, at Cardiff, Friday, July 9. Monmouthshire, at Monmouth, Monday, July 12. Herefordshire, at Hereford, Tuesday, July 13. Gloucestershire, at Gloucester and City, Thursday, July 15.

At the City and County of the City of Bristol,

Monday, July 19. Somersetshire, at Bath, Thursday, July 22. Somersetshire, at Wells, Friday, July 23. Cornwall, at Bodmin, Tuesday, July 27. Devonshire, at Plymouth, Thursday, July 29. Devonshire, at Exeter and City, Saturday, July 31. Dorsetshire, at Dorchester, Wednesday, August 4. Wiltshire, at Salisbury, Friday, August 6. Southampton at Winchester, Saturday, August 7. At the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, Monday, August 9.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 5, 1841.

Lord Great Chamberlain's-Office, House of Lords, February 6, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, in eonsequence of the fitting-up and appropriation of the present House of Peers for the Trial of the Earl of Cardigan on the 16th instant, the usual number of orders of admission on such occasions cannot be issued from this Office.

By order of the House of Lords, the issue of tickets is confined to the Lords, who will each receive one tieket, upon personal application for the same at this Office, between the hours of ten and five, on Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, the 9th, 10th, and 11th days of this instant February.

By order of the House of Lords, no person to be admitted about the Throne, except such Peers of Scotland and Ireland as do not sit in the House, Minor Peers, and the Eldest Sons of Peers; and that each person, to be so admitted, be provided with a Ticket for such admission upon personal application for the same to the Lord Great Chamberlain, at this Office, between the hours of

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ten and five, on Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, the 9th, 10th, and 11th days of this instant February.

No person, whatsoever, except Lords of Parliament, will be admitted to be present in the House of Lords, at the said Trial, without a ticket from the Lord Great Chamberlain.

The doors will be opened at half past nine o'clock.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY de ERESBY, G.C.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 9, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, February 4, 1841.

THIS day a Deputation of the University of Oxford waited upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert to present an Address of congratulation on the birth of the Princess Royal. The Deputation consisted of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Chancellor of the University; Dr. Wynter, Vice Chancellor; Dr. Gilbert, the Principal of Brasenose; Dr. Hawkins, the Provost of Oriel; Dr. Symons, the Warden of Wadham; Dr. Jelf, Canon of Christ Church; Dr. Williams, the Warden of New College; Dr. Marsham, the Warden of Merton; Dr. Bisset Hawkins; Dr. Goolden; Mr. Dayman, Senior Proctor; Mr. Crouch, Junior Proctor; Mr. Wilson,

St. John's College, Professor of Anglo-Saxon; Mr. Walker, Wadham College, Reader in Experimental Philosophy; Mr. Wilson, Exeter College, Professor of Sanscrit; Mr. Eden, Oriel College:

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, approach your Royal Highness with our most cordial and most respectful congratulations upon the auspicious event which has made your Royal Highness a Father, and given to Her Majesty's dominions, in the line of your Royal High-

ness, a Presumptive Heiress to the Throne.

We desire also to rejoice, together with your Royal Highness, in the uninterrupted health of the infant Princess, and the rapid recovery of Her Majesty the Queen; and we trust that all these blessings may be regarded as so many indications of the continued favour of a merciful Providence towards Her Majesty's subjects, earnests of the personal happiness of your Royal Highness, and additional ties to bind your Royal Highness to the land of your adoption.

There are none of Her Majesty's rejoicing people who take a more lively interest in the honour and happiness of your Royal Highness, than the Members of the University among whom you have condescended to enrol your name; none more solicitous that Her Majesty and your Royal Highness may be constantly enabled at once to discharge with wisdom the important duties of your exalted stations, and to exhibit to the people of this country a bright picture of domestic virtues and domestic happiness; and we shall never cease to be seech the King of Kings to pour down upon Her Majesty and your Royal High-

ness, and upon your Royal Offspring, His choicest blessings and His especial Grace.

Given at our House of Convocation, under our common seal, this 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1840.

To which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following answer:

"I receive with the most cordial satisfaction this affectionate Address from the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford upon the

birth of the Princess Royal.

"I thank you sincerely for the sentiments it contains, and aeknowledge with humble gratitude the blessing which has been added to the domestic happiness of the Queen and myself by a superintending Providence.

"The interests of the University of Oxford will always command my best attention, and its welfare will always have my warmest wishes."

Buckingham-Palace, February 4, 1841.

This day a Deputation of the University of Cambridge waited upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert to present an Address of congratulation on the birth of the Princess Royal. The Deputation consisted of the Reverend Dr. Graham, Vice Chancellor of the University; the Honourable and Reverend George Neville Grenville, Master of Magdalene College; the Reverend Dr. French, Master of Jesus College; the Very Reverend Dr. Lamb, Master of Corpus Christi College and Dean of Bristol; the Reverend Dr. Worsley,

Master of Downing College; the Reverend Dr. Geldart, the Queen's Professor of the Civil Law and Representative of the Faculty of Law; Dr. Paget, Representative of the Faculty of Medicine; the Reverend Dr. Shaw, Senior Non-Regent; the Reverend Dr. Howlett, Senior Regent; the Reverend Thomas Crick, Public Orator; the Reverend Mr. Maturin, Senior Proctor; the Reverend Mr. Dalton, Junior Proctor; Henry Gunning, Esq. Senior Esquire Bedell; George Leapingwell, Esq. Esquire Bedell; William Hopkins, Esq. Esquire Bedell; Reverend Joseph Romilly, Registrary of the University:

To His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, beg leave to offer our condial congratulations to your Royal Highness on the safety of your Consort, our Most Gracious Queen, and on the birth of your Daughter, the Princess Royal.

We hail, with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction, an event which has realized the hopes and prayers of the nation, and affords the auspicious promise, that the Crown of these Realms will be transmitted through succeeding generations in the line of your Royal

Descendants.

The people of this country have witnessed, with heartfelt pleasure, the affectionate devotedness with which, in the relations of conjugal life, your Royal Highness has cherished the happiness of our beloved Queen. With confidence we indulge the hope, that we shall find equal cause for admiration in your Royal Highness's fulfilment of the important duties which now belong to you in your paternal character;

and

and that your Royal Daughter, trained under the tender eare, and guided by the pure and bright example of Her Majesty and your Royal Highness, will, through the Divine Blessing, display in her after life every grace and virtue that can gratify the wishes, or reward the solicitude of parental love.

That the Author of all Good may ever regard with His especial favour Her Majesty and the infant Princess, and continue to bestow upon your Royal Highness His choicest blessings, will ever be our

sincere and fervent prayer.

To which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following answer:

"The affectionate eongratulations expressed to me in this Address are most satisfactory to me to receive, and I thank you for your warm participation in an event in which the private happiness of the Queen and myself, and the permanent welfare of the country are so essentially and equally interested.

"I shall always take the greatest interest in all that concerns the welfare of the University of Cam-

bridge."

Whitehall, February 9, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Governors and Guardians of the Foundling Hospital. Transmitted by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

From the Bishop, Dean and Chapter, and Clergy of Lincoln, and diocese thereof. Transmitted by

the Bishop of Lincoln.

From the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the city of York. Transmitted by John Henry

Lowther, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor, Bishop and Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, and other Inhabitants of the city and county of Bristol. Transmitted by Lord Segrave.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of

Bath. Transmitted by W. Hunt, Esq.

From the Mayor and Corporation and Inhabitants of the town of Blandford Forum. Transmitted by Lord Portman.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Boston. Transmitted by Sir James Duke,

M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation and Inhabitants of the borough of Saltash. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Stamford. Transmitted by the Marquess of

Exeter, K. G.

1841. Q From

From the Mayor and Corporation and Inhabitants of the borough of Huntingdon. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Clergy of the town and neighbourhood

of Sheffield.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders

of the county of Antrim.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Kerry. Transmitted by the High Sheriff.

Buckingham-Palace, February 9, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Freeholders of the county of Surrey.

From the Bishop, Dean and Chapter, and Clergy of Lincoln, and diocese thereof.

From the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of

the city of York.

From the Mayor, Bishop and Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, and other Inhabitants of the city of Bristol.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the town and

borough of Oswestry.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Stamford.

From the Inhabitants of the township of East Stonehouse.

Duchy of Lancaster, February 5, 1841.

The Queen has been this day pleased to appoint Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, of the Hazles, Bart. to be Sheriff of the county palatine of Lancaster for the year ensuing.

Whitehall, July 27, 1840.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Sir William Hay MacNaghten, of the Civil Service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Bart. Envoy and Minister from the Government of India to His Majesty Schah Soojah-ool-Moolk, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the first class, of the Order of the Dooranee empire, which His Majesty Schah Soojah-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee:

And to order, that this Her Majesty's royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her College of Arms.

Whitehall, February 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Charles Carmichael Smyth, Esq. Licutenant-Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Light Cavalry in the Service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Schah Shoojaool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, preccdence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 12, 1841.

India Board, February 10, 1841.

THE following dispatches have been received at the India House:

Major-General Sir Robert Sale, K. C. B. to Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B. and K. C. H.

SIR, Camp, Purwan, Nov. 2, 1840.

HAVING received intelligence that Dost Mahomed Khan, with a number of armed followers, had taken possession of some forts in this direction, from which he proposed moving to-day towards the Ghorebund Pass, with the view of effecting a junction with his son Mahomed Afzul Khan, I determined on endeavouring to frustrate the attempt.

Accordingly at 6 A. M. I broke up my camp at Baian, the fort of Meer Musjeedee, and moved on

this position.

An advanced column, consisting of four companies of Her Majesty's 13th light infantry, the two flank companies of the 37th native infantry, one company of the 27th native infantry, the two six pounders of the Shah's, two squadrons of the second light cavalry, and two hundred of Anderson's horse, the whole under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Salter, preceded the main body which was commanded by myself.

On

On approaching Purwan, the forts and villages were rapidly evacuated by the enemy, who were seen flying to the bills in great numbers; I cannot compute them at fewer than five hundred horse and three thousand five hundred foot; the native reports received swell their numbers to a much higher amount.

Dr. Lord, who accompanied Colonel Salter to procure information, sent word that he believed if the cavalry proceeded in advance they would be able to cut off some of the fugitives, and in compliance with his request the 2d cavalry were ordered to skirt the hill to the right, while the Shah's horse, under Captain Anderson, took post on the left of the pass, to prevent any of the enemy attempting to escape in the direction of Ghorebund. The infantry followed, but their movements were greatly retarded by the guns, the progress of which was much impeded by the numerous water-courses that intersected the road.

The 2d cavalry had preceded the column about a mile when a body of the enemy's horse, about two hundred in number, supposed to be headed by Dost Mahomed in person, came down the hill to attack them. The cavalry was formed into line, and led on to the charge by Captains Fraser and Ponsonby, commanding the two squadrons. It is my painful duty to record that the gal'ant bearing of these officers was but ill seconded by their men; they both found themselves in the midst of the enemy unsupported by their troopers, and, after being most severely wounded, extricated themselves with difficulty, and found their men flying before the enemy. I deeply regret to state that Lieutenant Crispin, the Adjutant of the regiment, was cut down and killed, leading his men into action; Dr. Lord was also most unfortunately killed in this affair; and Lieutenant Broadfoot, of the Engineers, who was also in advance, is missing. Of Of the gallantry of Captain Fraser and the other officers of the 2d cavalry, who led the squadrons of the regiment on this occasion, I cannot speak too highly, and I regret that their noble example, and the opportunity offered to the 2d cavalry, of adding to its laurels, have been thus neglected by them.

The two flank companies of the 37th regiment, and one company of the 27th regiment, supported by two guns from Captain Abbott's battery, and followed by some of the Jaun Bazees, now ascended the hill overlooking the pass and valley of Purwan, which was crowded by the enemy's infantry, and cleared it in brilliant style, the enemy deserting their positions one after the other, and flying in the direction of the Punjshere Valley, where they still cover the hill side in great numbers.

The enemy, however, are at too great a distance to admit of my following up the advantage I have obtained this evening, the whole of the troops having been under arms for nine hours; I have therefore encamped on the ground, taking every precaution to

guard against a night attack.

I beg to enclose the accompanying casualty return, from which you will perceive that, excepting the serious disaster sustained in the affair of the 2d cavalry, but little loss has resulted from the day's operations.

I have, &c.

R. SALE, Major General.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of a Detachment, on Field Service, under Command of Major-General Sir R. Sale, K. C. B. on the 2d November 1840.

Camp, Purwan, November 2, 1840.

Engineers-1 lieutenant missing.

2d Light Cavalry—1 adjutant, 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 2 sepoys, killed; 2 captains, 1 subadar, 1 havildar, 22 sepoys, 2 syces, 16 horses, wounded; 3 havildars, 1 naick, 7 sepoys, 1 syce, 12 horses, missing.

27th Native Infantry—1 havildar wounded. 37th Native Infantry—3 sepoys wounded.

Total—1 adjutant, 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 2 sepoys, killed; 2 captains, 1 subadar, 2 havildars, 25 sepoys, 16 horses, wounded; 1 lieutenant, 3 havildars, 1 naick, 7 sepoys, 1 syce, 12 horses, missing.

Officers' Names.

Engineers-Lieutenant Broadfoot.

2d Light Cavalry—Cornet and Adjutant Crispin, killed; Captains Fraser and Ponsonby, severely wounded.

R. SALE, Major-General, Commanding Field Force in Kohistan. Major-General Nott to the Assistant-Adjutant-General, at Cabool.

Camp, Kelat, November 3, 1849. (Extract.)

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B. and K. C. H. commanding in Affghanistan, that the troops under my command this morning entered and took possession of the town and citadel of Kelat, the rebel chiefs having evacuated this strong fortress on the approach of the British force.

After making the usual and necessary arrangements, I shall deliver the place over to the political authorities, leaving a complete regiment to garrison that important fortress, until the pleasure of Govern-

ment shall be known.

Although the Bengal Sepoys have not had, on the present occasion, an opportunity of distinguishing themselves in action with the enemy, yet I beg to assure you, that nothing could be finer than their conduct; the zealous and cheerful manner in which they conveyed the battering train during a march of near 300 miles of the most difficult country in the world, dragging these heavy guns over the Kajok mountains, through beds of rivers and deep ravines, exceeds all praise, and has called forth the admiration of their European officers and of the European artillerymen attached to the battery; their patience under fatigue and privation, and their soldier-like and orderly conduct deserve my warmest thanks; and their anxious and active zeal to hasten the march and to encounter the enemy, has confirmed me in the conviction that they aic, when they perceive that confidence is placed in them, fully equal to any troops in the world.

I cannot close this letter without bringing to your 1841. R notice

notice the great assistance I have received from Colonel Stacy, commanding the 43d regiment, Major Clarkson, commanding the 42d regiment, Captain Maean, eommanding the troops of His Majesty Shah Shooja Ool Moolk; and my best thanks are due to that excellent officer, Captain William Anderson, in command of the artillery, and to Captain T. Walker, commanding the cavalry.

My best thanks are also due to Captain Polwhele, Brigade-Major, and to Lieutenant Tytler, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, for their constant

exertions in the public service.

I have, &c.

W. NOTT, Major-General, Commanding the troops at Kelat.

Downing-Street, February 12, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Martin, Esq. to be Chief Justice of the Colony of New Zealand.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Swainson, Esq. to be Attorney General of the Colony of New Zealand.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Spain, Esq. to be Commissioner for investigating and determining titles and claims to land in the Colony of New Zealand.

Crown-Office, February 11, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Monmouth.

Charles Octavius Swinnerton Morgan, of Tredegarpark, in the county of Monmouth, Esq. in the room of William Addams Williams, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Saint Alban.

The Right Honourable William Hare Earl of Listowel, in the room of the Honourable Edward Harbottle Grimston, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 12, 1841.

Lord Great Chamberlain's-Office, House of Lords, February 13, 1841.

Regulations to be observed upon the Admission of Strangers at the Trial of the Earl of Cardigan, February 16, 1841.

THE entrance to the House, under the Colonnade, to be closed and guarded by the Police, and no

person whatever to be admitted at that door.

All strangers having tickets for either of the Galleries, the seats below the Bar, or the steps of the Throne, including pass tickets and the Reporters for the Press, are to be admitted at the Peers' entrance, the doors of which will be opened at half past nine o'clock.

All persons so admitted are to produce their tickets to the Officers of the House, stationed at the entrance, but to retain them until they reach their

places in the House.

The Door-keepers, assisted by the Police, stationed in the Royal Gallery, will examine the tickets, and direct strangers the way to their places.

At the entrance of each Gallery, of the seats

below the Bar, and in the Lobby leading to the steps of the Throne, the Door-keeper, stationed at each of these places, will receive the ticket from each stranger, tear off the corner, and return the ticket to the party, desiring him or her to retain it for the remainder of the day.

Persons quitting the House cannot return with the same ticket; and the Door-keepers and Officers, stationed at the entrance, are, therefore, to take care that no person is admitted with a ticket the

corner of which has been torn away.

When Strangers are ordered to withdraw from the House, those who occupy the seats below the Bar are to retire to the Long Gallery leading to the House of Commons:—those in the Galleries, Nos. 1 and 3, are to be conducted to the Royal Gallery:—the Members of the Corps Diplomatique to the Robing-Room:—and those in the Gallery, No. 4, to the Lobby leading to the Bar.

Ladies are expected not to wear bonnets in the Court; Strangers will not be required to

appear in full dress.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY de ERESBY, G. C.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 16, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 5th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Aet, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act for " better defining the powers of justices within the " Metropolitan Police District," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, to constitute, within the Metropolitan Police District, so many police court divisions as to Her Majesty should seem fit, and to define the extent thereof, and, from time to time, to alter the number and extent of such police court divisions, and to assign a division to each of the police courts already established, and to establish a police court for each of the other divisions; and that it should be lawful for Her Majesty, if she should think fit, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that a police magistrate or magistrates should attend regularly at any police court or courts thereafter to be established, either daily or on such days and times as Her Majesty, by the advice aforesaid, should order.

Her

Her Majesty is, therefore, pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that the parishes of Fulham and Kensington (including so much of Brompton as has not been assigned by any Order in Council to the police court called " Queen Square Police Court," and such part of the parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster, as adjoins the hamlet of Hammersmith, and also that portion of the parish of Chelsea, commonly called Kensall-green, situate to the north of the said parish of Kensington), the hamlet of Hammersmith, and the parishes of Acton and Chiswick, in the county of Middlesex, shall henceforth be constituted a police court division, and that a police court shall be established for such division to be holden at Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, until the erection of a police court-house at Han mersmith, in the same county; and that immediately upon the completion of such court house, at Hammersmith, the said police court shall thenceforth be holden therein, at Hammersmith aforesaid.

And Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the parishes of Wandsworth, Putney, Battersea, Tooting, Merton, Wimbledon, Roehampton, Barnes, and Clapham, together with so much of the parish of Streatham as comprises Upper Tooting and Balham-hill, in the county of Surrey, shall from henceforth be constituted a police court division; and that a police court shall be established for such division, to be holden at

Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey.

And Her Majesty is further pleased, with the advice aforesaid, to order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that the magistrates, who shall hereafter be appointed for the said divisions, shall attend daily at such respective courts, excepting Sundays, Christmas-day, Good Friday, or any day appointed

for a public fast or thanksgiving; and that one of the magistrates, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall attend at the said Kensington Police Court, until the erection of a police court-house as aforesaid, and, after the completion thereof, at the said Hammersmith Police Court, from ten of the clock in the morning until one of the clock in the afternoon; and that one of the said magistrates shall attend at the said Wandsworth Police Court from two of the clock in the afternoon until five of the clock in the afternoon, and longer, if (in the discretion of the magistrate) it shall be deemed to be necessary for the dispatch of business.

And Her Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice of Her said Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that this Order shall take effect on and from the eighteenth day of February instant.

And the Most Noble the Marquess of Normanby, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, February 16, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Winchester. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation and Inhabitants of the borough of Helston. Transmitted by Mr. Basset.

From

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Wexford. Transmitted by James Power, Esq. M. P.

From the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. Transmitted by the Duke of Richmond.

From the Magistrates and Council of the burgh of Castle Douglas. Transmitted by Alexander Murray, Esq. M. P.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the

royal burgh of Haddington.

Buckingham-Palace, February 11, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Thomas Erskine Perry, Esq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Bombay.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office February 15, 1841.

The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household has appointed John Forbes, Esq. M. D. F. R. S. Physician Extraordinary to His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, to be Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty's Household.

Downing-Street, February 12, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir Joseph O'Halloran, of the Bengal Army, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the said Order.

1841^t.

Crown-Office, February 16, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Surrey. Eastern Division.

Edmund Antrobus, of Cheam, in the county of Surrey, Esq. in the room of Richard Alsager, Esq. deceased.

Crown-Office, February 16, 1841.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Spring Assizes, 1841, viz.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Thomas Lord Denman, Lord Chief Justice.

The Right Honourable Sir James Parke.

Hertfordshire, Wednesday, March 3, at Hertford. Essex, Monday, March 8, at Chelmsford. Kent, Monday, March 15, at Maidstone. Sussex, Monday, March 22, at Lewes. Surrey, Monday, March 29, at Kingston-upon-Thames.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir Nicolas Conyngham Tindal, Knt. Lord Chief Justice.

The Right Honourable Sir John Bernard Bosanquet.

Buckinghamshire, Tuesday, March 9, at Ayles-bury.

Bedfordshire, Saturday, March 13, at Bedford. Huntingdonshire, Wednesday, March 17, at Huntingdon.

Cam-

Cambridgeshire, Friday, March 19, at Cambridge. Suffolk, Saturday, March 27, at Bury St. Edmunds.

Norfolk, Saturday, April 3, at the Castle of Norwich.

City of Norwich, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City of Norwich.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable James Lord Abinger, Lord Chief Baron.

Mr. Baron Alderson. Mr. Justice Patteson.

Northamptonshire, Monday, March 1, at Northampton.

Rutlandshire, Friday, March 5, at Oakham.

Lincolnshire, Saturday, March 6, at the Castle of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln, the same day, at the City of Lincoln.

Nottinghamshire, Thursday, March 11, at Nottingham.

Town of Nottingham, the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.

Derbyshire, Monday, March 15, at Derby.

Leicestershire, Friday, March 19, at the Castle of Leicester.

Borough of Leicester, the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.

City of Coventry, Wednesday, March 24, at the City of Coventry.

Warwickshire, the same day, at Warwick.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron Gurney. Mr. Justice Coleridge.

Berkshire, Wednesday, February 24, at Reading. Oxfordshire, Saturday, February 27, at Oxford. Worcestershire, Friday March 5, at Worcester. City of Worcester, the same day, at the City of Worcester.

Staffordshire, Wednesday, March 10, at Stafford. Shropshire, Friday, March 19, at Shrewsbury. Herefordshire, Wednesday, March 24, at Hereford. Monmouthshire, Saturday, March 27, at Monmouth.

Gloucestershire, Wednesday, March 31, at Gloucester. City of Gloucester, the same day, at the City of Gloucester.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Thomas Erskine.

Southampton, Saturday, February 20, at the Castle of Winchester.

Wiltshire, Monday, March 1, at New Sarum.

Dorsetshire, Saturday, March 6, at Dorchester.

Devonshire, Thursday, March 11, at the Castle of Exeter.

City of Exeter, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City of Exeter.

Cornwall, Saturday, March 27, at Bodmin.

Somersetshire, Saturday, April 3, at the Castle of Taunton.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Maule. Mr. Baron Rolfe.

Westmorland, Thursday February 18, at Appleby. Cumberland, Saturday, February 20, at Carlisle. Northumberland, Wednesday, February 24, at

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the same day, at the Guildhall of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Durham, Tuesday, March 2, at Durham.

Yorkshire, Saturday, March 6, at the Castle of York.

City of York, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City of York.

Lancashire, Northern Division, Saturday, March 20, at Lancaster.

Lancashire, Southern Division, Thursday, March 25, at Liverpool.

CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

Mr. Justice Williams. Mr. Justice Coltman.

NORTH WALES.

Montgomeryshire, Saturday, March 6, at Welch-pool.

Merionethshire, Thursday March 11, at Bala.

Carnarvonshire, Tuesday, March 16, at Carnarvon.

Anglesey, Saturday, March 20, at Beaumaris. Deubighshire, Wednesday, March 24, at Ruthing Flintshire, Saturday, March 27, at Mold.

SOUTH WALES.

Glamorganshire, Thursday, February 25, at Swan-sea.

Pembrokeshire, Thursday, March 4, at Haverfordwest.

Town of Haverfordwest, the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.

Cardiganshire, Wednesday, March 10, at Cardigan. Carmarthenshire, Saturday, March 13, at Carmarthen.

Borough of Carmarthen, the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.

Brecknockshire, Saturday, March 20, at Brecon. Radnorshire, Friday, March 26, at Presteign. Cheshire, Wednesday, March 31, at Chester.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 19, 1841.

St. James's-Palace, February 17, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Foley, to appoint William Robinson, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Thomas Gray, retired.

Foreign-Office, February 19, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint James Annesley, Esq. late Her Majesty's Consul at Barcelona, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Amsterdam.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint John Story Penleaze, Esq. late Her Majesty's Consul at Amsterdam, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Barcelona.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Henry Augustus Cowper, Esq. late Her Majesty's Consul at Parà, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Pernambuco.

Downing · Strect, February 16, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Waybrow Ligar to be Surveyor General of the Colony of New Zealand.

Crown-Office, February 19, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Richmond.

The Honourable George Wentworth Fitzwilliam, of Wentworth, in the county of York, in the room of Alexander Speirs, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 23, 1841.

Whitehall, February 23, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of King's Lynn. Transmitted by Lord George Bentinck, M.P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Colchester. Transmitted by Richard Sander-

son, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of Chepping Wycombe. Transmitted by George Robert Smith, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Newbury. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of Cheltenham. Transmitted by the Honourable Craven Fitshard Berkeley, M. P.

From the Noblemen, Clergy, and Gentry of Antrim, Down, and the contignous northern counties.

From the Presbytery of Colcraine.

Whitehall, February 22, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate, constitute, and appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of Chichester, the Right Honourable Viscount Duncannon, and the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart. to be three of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

Downing-Street, February 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Willoughby Shortland, Esq. to be Colonial Secretary at New Zealand.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 26, 1841.

At the Court at Buchingham-Palace, the 25th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Sir Joseph Littledale, Knight, was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

1841. T Her

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Thanet to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Kent, his Lordship this day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint

John Hornbrook Gill, of Bickham, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Cornwall.

William Arundell Harris Arundell, of Lifton-Park, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Devon, in the room of John Croeker Bulteel, of Flete, Esq.

Edward Breeze, of Knighton, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Radnor.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 25th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate "the trade of the British possessions abroad," it

was, amongst other things, enacted, that no goods should be imported into, nor should any goods, except the produce of the fisheries in British ships, be exported from any of the British possessions in America, by sea from or to any place other than the United Kingdom, or some other of such possessions, excepting to or from the several ports in such possessions called free ports, enumerated or described in sessions called free ports, enumerated or described in the table in the said Act contained; and it was thereby provided, that, if His Majesty should deem it expedient to extend the provisions of the said Act to any port or ports not enumerated in the said table, it should be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to extend the provisions of the said Act to such port or ports; and that, from and after the day mentioned in such Order in Council, all the privileges and advantages of the said Act, and all the provisions, penalties, and forfeitures therein con-tained, subject, nevertheless, to the limitations and restrictions thereinafter provided, should extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to any such port or ports, respectively, as fully as if the same had been inserted and enumerated in the said table at the time of passing the said Act:

And whereas Her Majesty doth deem it expedient to extend the before-mentioned provisions of the said Act, respecting such free ports, to the port of San Fernando, in the island of Trinidad:

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and in exercise of the powers thereby in Her Majesty in Council in that behalf vested, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that from and after the fifteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, the provisions of the said Act, as far as the same relate to the free ports, respectively, therein mentioned, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of San Fernando, in the island of T 2

Trinidad; and that, from and after the said fifteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and fortyone, all the privileges and advantages of the said Act conferred upon the free ports therein mentioned, and all the provisions, penalties, and forfeitures in the said Act contained, subject to the limitations and restrictions therein provided, shall extend to the said port of San Fernando, in the island of Trinidad, as fully and effectually as if such port had been inserted and enumerated in the said table at the time of passing the said Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Buckingham-Palace, February 25, 1841.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, the Count de Pollon, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sardinia and the Duke of Lucca; and M. de Montezuma, Envoy. Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Brazil; to deliver letters from their respective Sovereigns:

To which they were introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, February 24, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Alexander Cumine Peat, Esq. Major in the Army, Captain in the Corps of Engineers in the service of the East India Company, on the Bombay Establishment, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 2, 1841.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 25, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert Keate, Esq. to be Serjeant-Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of Sir Astley Paston Cooper, Bart. deceased.

Crown-Office, March 2, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

King's County.

Andrew Armstrong, of Gallen Priory, in the said county, Esq. in the room of Nicholas Fitzsimon, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Whitehall, February 26, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Ralph-Carr Alderson, Esq. Captain in the Corps of Royal Engineers, and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross, of the first class, of the National and Military Order of San Fernando,

the insignia of a Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, and the insignia of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles the Third, which Her Catholic Majesty Maria Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of his distinguished conduct in the action of the 17th of July 1839, on the Heights of Useras, near Lucena, and for the services rendered by him during the period of his mission to the head-quarters of Her army; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, piccedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, February 26, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Robert Williams, Esq. Captain on half-pay Unattached, and Colonel in the Portuguese service, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Royal Portuguese Military Order of the Portuguese of Portuguese. the Tower and Sword, which the Queen of Portugal hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Most Faithful Majesty's approbation of his services in the field during the siege of Oporto, in the years 1832 and 1833; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise the

assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, February 26, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Lieutenant William-Harrison Askwith, of the Royal Horse Artillery, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, the cross, of the first class, of the National and Military Order of San Fernando, and the cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles the Third, which Her Catholic Majesty Maria Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of his conduct in the actions at Muniesa, on the 7th of June 1838, and of the 23d of March 1839, between Cortes and Segura, and for his services while attached to the head-quarters of the Spanish army; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 5, 1841.

Whitehall, March 5, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of Her Majesty's Nuptials, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Australia. Transmitted by his Grace the Arch-

bishop of Canterbury.

From the Committee established in the diocese of Australia, for promoting Christian knowledge. Transmitted by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Wnitehall, March 5, 1841.

THE following Address, on the attempt to assassinate the Queen, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, was by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Committee established in the diocese of Australia, for promoting Christian knowledge. Transmitted by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Whitehall, March 5, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Lord Lieutenant, Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergymen, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the county of Rutland. Transmitted by the Marquess of Exeter.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Bristol. Transmitted by the Duke of Beaufort.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Stockton. Transmitted by the Duke of Cleveland.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Abingdon. Transmitted by Thomas Duffield, Esq. M. P.

From

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Grantham. Transmitted by Glynne Earle Welby,

Esq. M. P.

From the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England. Transmitted by His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Kensington. Transmitted by His Royal Highness the Duke of

Sussex.

From the Highland Society of London. Transmitted by His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

From the President, Vice-Presidents, and Members of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. Transmitted by His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

From the President and Fellows of the Roval Society of Edinburgh. Transmitted by His

Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

From the Congregations of the Presbyterian, Independent, and Baptist Dissenters, in and within twelve miles of London. Transmitted by II. Waymouth, Esq.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Waterford. Transmitted by William Villiers Stuart, Esq.

M.P.

From the Members of the Liverpool Tadesmen's Conservative Association. Transmitted by Colonel Yorke.

From the Members of the Liverpool Operative Conservative Association. Transmitted by Colonel Yorke.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 9, 1841.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 9, 1841.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning, on Thursday next the 11th instant, for Her late Royal Highness the Electress of Hesse, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning, on Sunday next the 14th instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 18th instant, the Court to go out of Mourning.

Buckingham-Palace, March 9, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants of the town of Cheltenham. From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Essex.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants

of the county of Oxford.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and

Inhabitants of the county of Wexford.

From the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of Artrim, Down, and the contiguous northern counties of Ireland.

From the Lord Lieutenant, Noblemen, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Rutland.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Bristol.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Bath.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Chichester,

From the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Winchester.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Colchester.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of King's Lynn.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Boston.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Congleton.

From

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Grantham.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Derby.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Richmond, Yorkshire.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Neweastle-under-Lyme.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Stoekton.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Abingdon.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Saltash.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Helston.

Buckingham-Palace, March 8, 1841.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has been pleased to appoint Colonel Henry Godwin, and Captain George Blake, R. N. to be Gentlemen Ushers to His Royal Highness.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 12, 1841.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 11, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday the 24th instant, at two o'clock.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S LEVEES, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who propose to attend Her Majesty's Levees at St. James's-Palace, are requested to bring with them two cards with their names thereon written, one to be left with the Queen's Page in attendance in the Presence-Chamber, and the other to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, who will announce the name to Her Majesty.

Those Gentlemen who are to be presented are hereby informed, it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to present them (not that of the Lord in Waiting), should be sent to the Lord Chamberlain's Office, before twelve o'clock on the day but one previous to each Levee, in order that they may be submitted for the Queen's approbation; it being Her Majesty's command, that

no presentation shall hereafter be made at the Levees, but in conformity with the above regulations; and further, that no person shall be admitted, on any pretence whatever, who has not been so

presented.

It is particularly requested, that Gentlemen who are to be presented at the Levees will have their names distinctly written upon the card to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, in order that there may be no mistake in announcing them to the Queen.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half

past one o'clock.

BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY.

Petitions or Addresses to present to Her Majesty at the Levees, are to write on two cards, with their names. a statement of the object of such Petitions or Addresses, and of the persons from whom they come; one card to be delivered to the Page in the Ante-Room, and the other to the Lord in Waiting, who will read its contents, at the time of presentation, to Her Majesty; and, on these occasions, no other statement is to be addressed to Her Majesty.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 25th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An "Aet to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry "into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth "report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical "Duties and Revenues" have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Conncil, the following scheme:

"Whereas the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Lichfield have duly prepared and submitted to us a plan, for the disposal of the residence-house attached to the sixth canonry in the cathedral church of Lichfield, in the precincts of the said church, which plan has been duly approved by the Visitor of the said church, and is in the words and

figures following, that is to say:

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into "effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," it was enacted, "that, so soon as 1841.

conveniently might be, measures should be taken by the deans and chapters of the several cathedral and collegiate churches for the disposal of such residence-houses then under their control, and houses attached to any dignity, office, or prebend, in the precincts of the respective cathedral and collegiate churches as might no longer be required, in such way as they should deem fit, according to plans to' be, from time to time, prepared by their respective chapters, and, when approved by the Visitors, submitted to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and confirmed by the authority thereinafter provided; and whereas the house attached to the sixth canoniv of the cathedral of Lichfield, in the precincts of the said church, is no longer required, the said canonry being vacant and suspended, under the provisions of the said Act :

'And whereas the house attached to the fifth canonry of the said cathedral church was, several years ago, deprived of the coach-house belonging thereto, and the site thereof conveyed to trustees for building residences for the widows and orphans of clergymen; and whereas there is no possibility of providing a coach-house on the premises belonging

to the said canoniv:

And whereas formerly the registrar and chapter-clerk of the dean and chapter of the said cathedral church of Lichfield had and enjoyed a house, in the immediate precincts of the cathedral, in right of his said offices, abutting on the north transept thereof; and whereas, in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, it was deemed advisable, for the improvement of the close of the said cathedral, as well as for the safety of the said church, to take down the said house, and the same was accordingly taken down, but no other residence has ever been provided in lieu thereof, and no pecuniary compensation allowed him, save the sum of eight pounds per

annum; and whereas it is highly desirable that the registrar and chapter-clerk of the said church should be constantly resident within the precincts of the same, and there is no other house within the said precincts which can conveniently be appropriated to the residence of such officer, save the house attached to the vacant canonry above mentioned:

We, the Dean and Chapter of the said church, have, in pursuance of the said Act, proceeded to take measures for the disposal of the vacant residentiary-house aforesaid, and have agreed to appropriate, in the first instance, a part of the stable-yard belonging thereto, containing thirty-six feet in depth, and about twenty feet in width, to the house attached to the fifth canonry of the said cathedral, and to be used solely for a coach-house by the incumbent of the said canonry; and, in the next place, to appropriate the house and remainder of the premises, from henceforth, as a residence for the officer who, for the time being, shall hold the offices of registrar and chapter-clerk; and we humbly submit such appropriation as the most convenient plan for the disposal of the said house to the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, Visitor of the said church, for the approval of his Lordship, and to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in order that the same may be confirmed, according to the provisions of the Act above mentioned; in witness whereof we have caused our capitular seal to be hereunto affixed this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.'

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose to your Majesty in Council, that the said plan should be confirmed and ratified."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct, that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 25th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry" into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth "report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical" Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly

humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the

following scheme:

"Whereas the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Worcester have duly prepared and submitted to us a plan, for the disposal of a residence-house attached to a suspended canonry in the cathedral church of Worcester, in the precincts of the said church, which plan has been duly approved by the Visitor of the said church, and is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into " effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report " of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties " and Revenues," it was enacted, "that, so soon as conveniently might be, measures should be taken by the deans and chapters of the several cathedral and collegiate churches for the disposal of such residence-houses then under their controul, and houses attached to any dignity, office, or prebend, in the precincts of the respective cathedral and collegiate churches as might no longer be required, in such way as they should deem fit, according to plans to be, from time to time, prepared by the respective chapters, and, when approved by the Visitors, submitted to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and confirmed by the authority thercinafter provided;" and whereas there is a house, formally attached to one of the prebendal stalls, situate within the precincts of the cathedral church of Worcester, and abutting against the same, which it is very desirable to remove, the said house being a very unsightly object, and dangerous, in case of fire, to the safety of the cathedral; we, therefore, the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church, are desirous that the said house may be taken down, and having obtained the approval of the Lord Bishop of Worcester, as Visitor of the said cathedral church,

church, we humbly submit the said plan to you, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of England, in order that the same may be confirmed according to the provisions of the Act above mentioned; in witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal this twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.'

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose to your Majesty in Council, that the said plan should be confirmed and ratified."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council; is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct, that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Worcester.

C. C. Greville.

Buckingham-Palace, March 11, 1811.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, Count Bjornstjerna, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sweden and Norway, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign; and Andrew Stevenson, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the President of the United United States of America, to deliver letters from the President:

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, March 11, 1841.

A CHAPTER of the Most Noble Order of the Garter having been summoned for this day, the following Knights Companions, in their mantles and collars, assembled at the Palace, viz.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, the Duke of Sussex, and the Duke of Cambridge, his Grace the Duke of Wellington, the Marquess of Anglesey, the Marquess of Hertford, his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquess of Lansdowne, and his Grace the Duke of Somerset, attended by the under-mentioned Officers, in their mantles, chains, and badges, viz. the Lord Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Order; the Lord Bishop of Oxford, Chancellor of the Order; the Honourable and Reverend the Dean of Windsor, Registrar of the Order; Sir William Woods, Knt. Garter Principal King of Arms; and Sir Augustus-William-James Clifford, Bart. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

At half past two o'clock, the Knights Companions were called over by Garter, and, with the Officers of the Order, proceeded into the presence of the Sovereign, in the Throne-room.

The Sovereign, being seated in the Chair of State, the Knights Companions, by Her Majesty's com-

mand,

mand, took their respective seats at the table, and the Officers stood in their accustomed places.

The Chancellor then signified to the Chapter the Sovereign's royal will and pleasure, that the two vacant stalls in the Royal Chapel of St. George at Windsor be filled; and as, by the Statutes, none but a Knight can be elected, his Grace George-Granville Duke of Sutherland was introduced by Garter and Black Rod, and knighted by Her Majesty with the sword of state, and his Grace, having kissed the Sovereign's hand, retired. After which Robert Marquess of Westminster was, in like manner, introduced and knighted, with the same ceremonies.

The Knights Companions then proceeded to the election, and the suffrages having been collected by the Chancellor were by him presented to the Sove-reign, who was pleased to command him to declare, and he accordingly declared, that the Most Noble George-Granville Duke of Sutherland had been duly elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the

Garter.

Then, by the Sovereign's command, his Grace was received at the door of the Chapter-room by the Marquess of Lansdowne and the Duke of Somerset, the two junior Knights Companions present, and conducted between them to Her Majesty, preceded by Garter (bearing the ensigns of the Order on a crimson velvet cushion) and by The Duke of Sutherland kneeling near Black Rod. the Sovereign, and Garter on his knee presenting the garter, Her Majesty, assisted by their Royal Highnesses the Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha and the Duke of Sussex, the two senior Knights Companions present, buckled it on his Grace's left leg, the Chancellor pronouncing the usual admonition.

Garter next presented, in like manner, the ribband with the George, and Her Majesty, with the assistance of the said two senior Knights ComCompanions, placed the same over his Grace's left shoulder, the Chancellor pronouncing the admonition. The Duke of Sutherland, having again kissed the Sovereign's hand, and received the congratulations of each of the Knights Companions, withdrew.

The Chapter then proceeded to a second election, and the suffrages having been collected by the Chancellor, and presented to the Sovereign, the Most Honourable Robert Marquess of Westminster was, by the Sovereign's command, declared duly elected; whereupon his Lordship was introduced and invested with the garter and the ribband and George, in the same manner as the Duke of Sutherland had been, and the like formalities having been observed, the Marquess of Westminster withdrew.

The Chapter being ended, Garter again called over the Knights Companions, who, with the Officers of the Order, retired from the presence of the Sovereign, with the usual reverences.

Foreign-Office, February 20, 1841.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint Walter William Lewis, Esq. in the room of William Henry Macaulay, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Commissary Judge; Michael Linning Melville, Esq. in the room of Walter William Lewis, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration; and Charles Brooke Bidwell, Esq. in the room of Michael Linning Melville, Esq. to be Registrar, to the Mixed British and Foreign Courts of Commission established at Sierra Leone under the Treatics and Conventions concluded with Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, and Brazil, for the suppression of the Slave Trade.

Whitehall, March 11, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Richard John James Lacy, Esq. Colonel in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic; the cross, of the first class, of the National Military Order of San Fernando; and the star and cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles the Third, which Her Catholic Majesty Maria-Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of his conduct in the action and taking of the castle and forts of Tales, in August 1839; at the siege and capture of the fort of Aliaga, in April 1840; and for his services while acting as British Commissioner at the head-quarters of the Spanish army; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thercunto annexed; provivided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachélor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 16, 1841.

Whitehall, March 16, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor and Corporation and Inhabitants of the borough of Dorchester. Transmitted by Robert Williams, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Derby. Transmitted by E. Strutt, Esq. M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Manchester. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Richmond, Yorkshire. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Congleton. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Chief Officers, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough of Lewes. Transmitted by the Honourable Henry FitzRoy, M. P.

From the Grand Master and Officers of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons for the province of Hert-

fordshire.

From the Inhabitants of Mountmelick, Queen's county, Ireland. Transmitted by B. Delaney, Esq.

Y 2 Buck-

Buckingham-Palace, March 16, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the oceasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the President, Council, and Fellows of the Linnæan Society of London.

From the Members of the Liverpool Tradesmen's

Conservative Association.

From the Liverpool Operative Conservative Association.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Kerry.

From the Members of the Royal Albert Club of the eity of Cork.

From the Members of the Loyal Drogheda Trades
Association.

From the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the royal burgh of Haddington.

From the Congregations of the Presbyterian, Independent, and Baptist denominations, within twelve miles of London.

From the British subjects residing at Oporto, in Portugal.

From the Commons of Newfoundland, in General Assembly.

From the Members of the Saint George's Society of Quebec.

From the Members of the Society of Saint Patrick, New South Wales.

From the Legislative Council of the province of New Brunswick.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, March 11, 1841.

The Queen, as Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, has been pleased, by letters patent under Her royal sign manual and the great seal of the Order, bearing date this day, to dispense with all the statutes usually observed in regard to installation, and to give and grant unto the Most Noble George Granville Duke of Sutherland, and unto the Most Honourable Robert Marquess of Westminster, Knights of the said Most Noble Order, and duly invested with the ensigns thereof, full power and authority to exercise, respectively, all rights and privileges belonging to a Knight Companion of the said Most Noble Order of the Garter, in as full and ample a manner, as if the said Duke and the said Marquess had been formally installed, any decree, rule, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Downing-Street, March 16, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Cornwallis Symonds to be Deputy Surveyor-General of the Colony of New Zealand.

Whitehall, March 13, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Chalmers to the church and parish of Dailly, in the presbytery and county of Ayr, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend Doctor Alexander Hill.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 19, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 25th day of February 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by certain Aets, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, powers are reserved to Her Majesty to reduce the rates and tolls on foreign ships of countries with which Great Britain has treaties of reciprocity, and on goods imported or exported therein, in manner in the said Acts mentioned;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth, in pursuance and in exercise of the powers and authority in Her vested by the above-mentioned Acts, declare, that the ships of all such foreign powers as have treaties of reciprocity with this country, and the eargoes imported or exported therein, shall be admitted, under the said Acts of Parliament, on paying the like rates of duties and tolls as those charged on British vessels and their cargoes:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the

necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, March 12, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Mr. Henry O'Shea, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross and star of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles the Third, which Her Catholic Majesty the Queen of Spain has conferred upon him, in approbation of his conduct while in Her Majesty's actual service; provided, nevertheless, that the said royal licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her 10yal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 23, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, March 23, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the President, Vice-Presidents, and Members of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Kensington.

From the Highland Society of London.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Waterford. From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Manchester.

From the Chief Officers, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough of Lewcs.

Whitehall, March 22, 1841.

Her Majesty has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Randolph Isham Routh, Esq. Commissary-General to Her Majesty's Forces in Canada.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage, or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant; and, from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof; and from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid; and it is provided, that the power thereby given should extend to any increase or reduction or remission of postage:

And whereas by a warrant, dated the 1st day of September last, under the hands of three of the Commissioners of. Her Majesty's Treasury, the said Commissioners, in exercise of the power for such purpose vested in them by the said Act, directed (amongst other things), that on every letter, not exeeeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post, passing between Germany (not via France), Denmark, Sweden, or other parts of the North of Europe, or any country through Belgium, or Holland, or Germany, and any of the countries or places mentioned in the third schedule thereto, through the United Kingdom, there should be charged and taken the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every such country or place in such schedule; and further, that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, passing through the United Kingdom between 1841.

foreign countries, or between any foreign country and Her Majesty's colonies, which should be forwarded to the United Kingdom by packet boat, and from the United Kingdom by private ship, or forwarded to the United Kingdom by private ship, and from the United Kingdom by packet boat, there should be charged and taken for the conveyance of every such letter by private ship, an uniform rate of eight pence; and for the conveyance thereof by packet boat, the rate payable on such letter under the said Act; and further, that on every letter, transmitted as mentioned in such warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there should be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage, according progressive and additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained, as to letters in estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under the said warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight; and power was thereby reserved to the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time thereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates thereby altered, or the regulations thereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof; and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that might be payable were to be paid:

And whereas, in consequence of communications opened with the Post Offices at Hamburgh and Lubcck, it is considered expedient to alter the rates of postage payable under the said Act, on letters passing direct between the United Kingdom and Hamburgh, and on letters passing, either direct or via Hamburgh, between the United Kingdom and Lubeck; and also the rates payable under the said warrant on letters posted in or addressed to Hamburgh or Lubeck conveyed direct, or, as to Lubeck, letters conveyed via Hamburgh by packet boat or

private ship, and passing through the United Kingdom to or from the British colonies or foreign countries:

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said recited Act and warrant, direct, that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Hamburgh, transmitted by the post between any part of the United Kingdom and Hamburgh direct by packet boat or private ship, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage payable on such letters under the said Act, an uniform rate of British postage of six pence.

And that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Hamburgh, transmitted by the post, and passing between Hamburgh and any of the countries or places mentioned in the schedule hereto, through the United Kingdom (conveyed between Hamburgh and the United Kingdom direct by packet boat or private ship), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage payable on such letters under the said recited warrant, the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every such country or place in such schedule.

And that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Hamburgh, and passing between Hamburgh and any other country or place beyond the seas, through the United Kingdom, conveyed between Hamburgh and the United Kingdom direct by packet boat or private ship, and conveyed from or to the United Kingdom to or from any such other country or place beyond the seas by private ship, there shall be charged and taken an uniform rate of British postage of one shilling and two pence.

And we further direct, that on every letter, not

exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Lubeck, transmitted by the post between any part of the United Kingdom and Lubeck (either direct or via Hamburgh), by packet boat or private ship, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage payable on such letters under the said Act, an uniform rate of British postage of

And that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Lubeck, transmitted by the post and passing (either direct or via Hamburgh) between Lubeck and any of the countries or places mentioned in the schedule hereto, through the United Kingdom (conveyed between Lubeck or Hamburgh and the United Kingdom direct by packet boat or private ship), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage payable on such letters under the said recited warrant, the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every

such country or place in such schedule.

And that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Lubeek, and passing between Lubeck and any other country or place beyond the seas, through the United Kingdom, conveyed between Lubeck and the United Kingdom (either direct or viâ Hamburgh) by packet but or private ship, and conveyed from or to the United Kingdom to or from any such other country or place beyond the seas by private ship, there shall be charged and taken an uniform rate of British postage of one shilling and two pence.

And we further direct, that on every letter, transmitted as is mentioned in this warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained as to letters estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum which any such letter would be charged with

under

under this warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in

weight.

And we further direct, that the terms and expressions used in this present warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the 6th day of April 1841.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereot, and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Schedule.	s.	d.
Spain (viâ Falmouth)	2	8
Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick,		
Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia		
(the port and town of Halifax excepted)	1	8
Newfoundland, Bermuda, the port and town		
of Halifax (in Nova Scotia), and the United		
States of America	1	6
Gibraltar, Malta, Ionian Islands, and East		
Indies (viâ Falmouth)	- 1	6
Greece, Syria, and Egypt (viâ Falmouth) -	2	9
Portugal	2	1
Madeira	2	2
Brazil	3	1
Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Peru	2	11
Mexico, Columbia, and Cuba	2	7
St. Domingo and Foreign West India Islands	1	9
	Ī.	Ja-

Jamaica and British We	st Indies	-	-	1	6
France	-	-	_	1	4
Spain (viâ France)		_	-	2	-1
Malta, Ionian Islands,	Greece,	Syria,	and		
Egypt (viâ France)	- 1	-	400	1	4
Italy, Sicily, Venetian	Lombard	ly, Tur	key,		
the Levant, and the					
France) -	-	-	` -	2	1
Switzerland (viâ France)) -	•		I	8
East Indies (viâ France	, -	-	-	2	4
Whitehall, Treasury-		, dated	this	10)th
day of March 1841	•	Е. НО	RSMA	۱N	
H. TUFNELL.					
J. PARKER.					

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 26, 1841.

St. James's-Palace, March 24, 1841.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty, Monsieur Gonzalez, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary upon a special mission from the Queen

of Spain, to deliver his credentials:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonics.

St. James's-Palace, March 24, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Captain Joseph Douglas, late of the ship Cambridge.

St. James's-Palace, March 24, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Isambart Marc Brunel, Esq.

Foreign-Office, March 25, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Joseph T. Crawford, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Tampico.

Downing Street, March 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Macbean George Colebrooke, Knt. to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, and its dependencies.

Whitehall, March 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto James Parsons, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army in the East Indies, Major of the 50th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Deputy Commissary-General of the Bengal Army,

Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja ool Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in the late affairs in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed: provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majestv's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, March 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto William Garden, Esq. Major in the Army in the East Indies, Captain in the 36th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Bengal Army, Her roval licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooran e empire, which His Majesty Shah Sheoja ool Moolk, King of Anglanistan, lath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in the late affairs in Allghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Baehelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, March 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Patrick Craigie, Esq. Major in the Army in the East Indies, Captain in the 38th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Deputy Adjutant-General of the Bengal Army, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja ool Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in the late affairs in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, March 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain David Davidson, of the 17th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bombav Establishment, and Assistant-Commissary-General of the Bombay Army, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja ool Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in the late affairs in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, March 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Lieutenant Elliott D'Arcy Todd, of the Artillery in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and a Major in Persia, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Royal Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, of the second class, which the Shah of Persia hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Persian Ma-jesty's approbation of his services while attached to His army; and also that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, conferred upon him by His Majesty Shah Shooja ool Moolk, King of Affghanistan, in approbation of his services in the late affairs in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Hcr Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also, to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 30, 1841.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 29, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold a Drawing-Room at St. James's Palace, on Thursday the 22d of April next, at two o'clock.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOMS.

The Ladies, who purpose attending Her Majesty's Drawing-Rooms, are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names legibly written thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in attendance in the Presence-Chamber, and the other to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, who will announce

the name to Her Majesty:

And those Ladies, who are to be presented, are hereby informed it is absolutely necessary that their names, together with the names of the Ladies who are to present them, should be sent in to the Lord Chamberlain's Office, before twelve o'clock on the day but one previous to each Drawing-Room, in order that they may be submitted for the Queen's approbation; it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall take place, unless the name of the Lady presenting, together with that of the Lady to be presented, shall appear on the card to be delivered, as before directed, corresponding with the names sent in to the Lord Chamberlain's-Office.

Buckingham-Palace, March 27, 1841.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, Monsieur Fortique, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Venezuela, to deliver a letter; and Monsieur Gonzalez, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary on a special mission from the Queen of Spain, to take leave:

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of

the Ceremonies.

St. James's-Palace, March 24, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Arnold James Knight, M. D. of Sheffield, in the county of York, Esq.

Whitehall, March 29, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Chatham-Horace Churchill, Esq. Colonel in the Army, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 31st (Huntingdonshire) Regiment of Foot, serving with the rank of Major-General in India, Quartermaster-General in India, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Order of the Auspicious Star of the Punjaub, which the late Maharajah Runjeet Singh was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of his services while serving with the army in India; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed;

nexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, March 29, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto O'Neill Ferguson, Assistant-Inrgeon in the Royal Navy, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Knight of the Royal Order of Isabelia the Catholic, which Her Majesty Maria-Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Majesty's approbation of his services in the cause of Her Catholic Majesty at the raising of the siege of Bilbao, in 1837; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 2, 1841.

St. James's-Palace, March 24, 1841.

THE following Addresses were this day presented to Her Majesty, at the Levee:

From the Mayor, Magistrates, Clergy, and Inhabitants of Tamworth.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Council of the town and borough of Carnarvon. Presented by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the city and borough of Winchester. Presented by the Marquess of Nor-

manby.

From the Vestry of the parish of Saint Mary-lebone. Presented by Alfred Daniell, Esq. and a Deputation.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the

borough of Northampton.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Doncaster. Presented by the Mayor.

From the Grand Jury of the county of Carmarthen.

Presented by the Honourable George R. R.

Trevor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and borough of Ripon. Presented by Thomas Pemberton, Esq. and a Deputation.

From the Elders and other Inhabitants of the

borough of Lambeth. Presented by Dr. Bedford.

From the Royal Highland School Society. Presented by the Earl of Roseberry.

From the Inhabitants of Glasgow. Presented by a

Deputation.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Common Council of the city of Glasgow. Presented by Lord Normanby.

From the Corporation of the eity of Norwieh.

Presented by Lord Down.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Stratford-upon-Avon.

From the Members of the Queen's Saint Leonard's

Archers.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Portsmouth. Presented by Sir George Staunton, Bart. and a Deputation.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Conneillors of the city of Durham. Presented by Lord Morpeth.

From the Parishioners of Kilmore.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and borough of Oxford. Presented by the Marquess of Normanby.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Leicester. Presented by Mr.

Easthope, M.P.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Ipswich. Presented by Sir Charles Frederick Williams.

From the Jurats of the Royal Court of Guernsey.

Presented by the Marquess of Normanby.

From the Mayor, Magistrates, and other Inhabitants of Hastings and Saint Leonard's, in the county of Sussex. Presented by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Lyme Regis. Presented by Mr.

Pinney, M.P.

From

From the Mayor and Corporation of New Sarum. Presented by the Lord Chancellor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Presented by Mr. Ord.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Berks. Prescnted by the Rev. John Nelson, M. A. and a Deputation.

From the Mayor, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the town and county of the town of Southampton. Presented by Joseph Lobb, Esq. and a Deputation.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

town and county of the town of Southampton. From the East India Company. Presented by George Lyall, Esq. and a Deputation.

From the Corporation of Devonport. Presented by

the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of Devonport. Presented by

the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants and Visitors of the borough of Brighton. Presented by Mr. William Barnes and a Deputation.

From the Acting Lieutenant-Governor, the Judge, the Jurats of the Court, &c. of your Majesty's

island of Alderney.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Tenterden, in the county of Kent. Presented by Sir

Edward Filmer, M.P. and a Deputation.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Cambridge. Presented by the Right Honourable the Earl of Hardwicke, and a Deputation

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Wigan. Presented by the Marquess of Normanby.

From the Inhabitants of Zante. Presented by M.

Antonio Gaeta.

Buckingham-Palace, April 1, 1841.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, Chekib Effendi, Ambassador from the Sublime Porte, to deliver a letter from the Sultan:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Westminster, March 30, 1841.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to apply the sum of eight millions, out of the Consolidated Fund, to the service of the year

one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

An Act to settle an annuity on Lord Keane, and the two next surviving heirs male of the body of the said Lord Keane, to whom the title of Lord Keane Keane shall deseend, in consideration of his great and brilliant services.

An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

An Act for the regulation of Her Majesty's Royal

Marine Forces while on shore.

An Act to facilitate the recovery of arrears of tithe compositions in Ireland, vested in Her Majesty under the provisions of an Act of the first and second years of Her present Majesty, for abolishing compositions for tithes in Ireland, and for substituting rent charges in lieu thereof.

An Aet to amend the Acts relating to the London

and South Western Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Preston and Longridge Railway Company to raise a further sum of money.

An Act to alter and amend the powers and provisions of an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and improving the town of Whitby, in the north riding of the county of York," and to allow a drawback, in certain cases, from the duties thereby granted.

An Act for regulating legal proceedings by or against the York and London Assurance Company.

And four private Aets.

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 6, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, March 25, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Inhabitants and Visitors of the borough of Brighton.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Cambridge.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Devonport.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Devon-

port.

From the Electors and other Inhabitants of the borough of Lambeth.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town and county of the town of Southampton.

From the Acting Lieutenant-Governor, the Judge, the Jurats of the Court, &c. of Her Majesty's island of Alderney.

From the Governor, Council, and Assembly of Bar-

badoes.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Glasgow.

From the Grand Master and Remanent Members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

From

From the Master, Wardens, Assistants, and Elder Brethren of the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strond.

From the East India Company.

From the Mayor, Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Hastings and Saint Leonard's, in the county of Sussex.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Doncaster.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the city of Durham.

From the Members of the Queen's Saint Leonard's

Archers.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Common Council of the city of Glasgow.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Portsmouth.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Stratford-upon-Avon.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and borough of Oxford.

From the Justices of the Peace for the city and liberty of Westminster.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the

borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Council of the ancient and loyal town and borough of Carnarvon.

From the Lieutenaut-Governor, the Bailiff, the Jurats of the Royal Court, &c. of the parishes of Her Majesty's island of Guernsey.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the

borough of Wigan.

From the Justices of the county of Middlesex.

From the Mayor, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the town and county of the town of Southampton.

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 9, 1841.

At the Cour a Buckingham-Palace, the 1st day o April 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled " An Act for carrying into effect " the reports of the Commissioners appointed to " consider the state of the Established Church in " England and Wales, with reference to ecclesias-" tical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to " episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled " An Act to carry into effect, with " certain modifications, the fourth report of the " Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of two several Acts, namely, "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the "Commissioners appointed to consider the state of

"the Established Church in England and Wales, "with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses.

"so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," and "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the

following scheme:

"Whereas, under the provisions of the first recited Act, we prepared, and, on the twenty-second day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty, laid before your Majesty in Council a scheme, whereby we recommended and proposed that John Bishop of Lincoln, or his successors bishops of Lincoln, should be authorised and empowered to purchase a certain estate, therein specified, and to provide part of the moneys required for the purchase thereof, and for putting the premises thereon in proper repair and condition as an episcopal residence for himself, and his successors bishops of Lincoln, and for paying the costs, charges, and expences in the said Order also specified, by sale of certain estates belonging to the see of Lincoln:

"And whereas certain moneys have been so raised as aforesaid, and the said estate has been so purchased, and a plan for the repair and alteration of the said premises has been approved by us, and the said repairs and alterations are now in progress; but it has been made to appear to us that such sales as aforesaid cannot be made with advantage to the interests of the said see of Lincoln to a sufficient extent to provide the whole amount required for the purposes of the said scheme and Order, and that further moneys will, therefore, be required, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five thousand

pounds:

"We, therefore, recommend and propose, that out of such moneys as shall, from time to time, be stand-

standing to our credit and account in the Bank of England, being part of payments from the larger sees respectively for the purposes of the same Act, there shall be paid by us to such persons, at such times and in such manner as we shall deem expedient, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of five thousand pounds, as may, from time to time, be necessary for fully completing all the purposes of the said scheme and Order:

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure relating to the said see of Lincoln, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 1st day of April 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain "modifications, the fourth report of the Commis-"sioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of two several Acts, namely, "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of "the Established Church in England and Wales, "with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, "so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, "revenues, and patronage," and "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme:

"Whereas, under the provisions of the first 1841. Cc

recited Act, we prepared, and, on the eleventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-ninc, laid before your Majesty in Council, a scheme, whereby we recommended and proposed that, out of such moneys as should, from time to time, be standing to our credit and account in the Bank of England, being part of payments from the larger sees respectively for the purposes of the said Act, there should be paid by us to such persons, at such times, and in such manner as we should deem expedient, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of ten thousand pounds, towards erecting and completing, upon the site therein mentioned, an episcopal residence for the bishops of Ripon, to be by them enjoyed in right of the see of Ripon for ever:

"And whereas the said residence has been erected, and is now nearly completed, according to a plan approved by us; but it has been made to appear to us that the same cannot be entirely completed and put in a proper condition as a fit episcopal residence, without a further outlay, not exceeding in the whole the sum of two thousand

pounds:

"We, therefore, recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the like moneys, to such persons, at such times and in such manner as we shall deem expedient, such further sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of two thousand pounds, as may, from time to time, be necessary for fully completing the said residence, and placing the same in fit and proper condition as a permanent episcopal residence for the see of Ripon:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure relating to the said see of Ripon, in conformity

with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Ripon.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 1st day of April 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastica! Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council

the following scheme:

"Whereas the Dean and Chapter of the eathedral church of Rochester have duly prepared and submitted to us a plan for the disposal of one of the residence-houses, within the precincts of the said eathedral church, which plan has been duly approved by the Visitor of the said church, and is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into " effect, with eertain modifications, the fourth report " of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," it was enacted, that, so soon as conveniently might be, measures should be taken by the deans and chapters of the several cathedral and collegiate churches for the disposal of such residence houses then under their controll, and residence houses then under their controul, and houses attached to any dignity, office, or prebend, in the precincts of the respective eathedral and collegiate churches as might no longer be required, in such way as they should deem fit, according to plans to be, from time to time, prepared by the respective chapters, and, when approved by the visitors, submitted to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and confirmed by the authority in the said Act provided; and whereas in the cathedral church of Rochester the house of residence cathedral church of Rochester the house of residence heretofore assigned to the holder of the first eanonry, being vacated by the suspension of such eanonry, has been duly assigned, by an act of chapter, to the holder of the second canonry, and the house of residenee heretofore assigned to the holder of such second eanonry is consequently no longer required, and is so situated as to make it expedient that the same should be taken down, with a view to the improvement of the precincts of the said cathedral church, we, the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Rochester, therefore, propose that the said last-mentioned house shall be taken down, so soon as we may be able to effect such improvement as aforesaid; and this plan, prepared by us, and duly approved by the Lord Bishop of Rochester, as our Visitor, we hereby humbly submit the same to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in order that it may be confirmed according to the provisions of the said recited Act; in witness whereof we have hereunto set our chapter seal, this third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.'

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose to your Majesty in Council, that the said plan should be confirmed and ratified."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Rochester.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, March 24, 1841.

The following Addresses were this day presented to Her Majesty, at the Levee, by Mr. Colquhoun:

From the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly of the island of Dominica.

From the House of Assembly of the island of St. Christopher, West Indies.

From the Members of Council of St. Christopher.

From the Members of Council of Tortola.

From the Members of Council for the Virgin Islands.

Whitehall, April 9, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby, Her Majesty's Principal Sccretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Merchant Venturers of the city of Bristol. Transmitted by Lord Granville C. H. Somerset, M. P.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Arundel. Transmitted by Lord Fitzalan, M. P.

From the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Cavan. Transmitted by the Marquess of Headfort.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From

From the Mayor, Magistrates, Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, and other Inhabitants of Kingston-

upon-Hull. Transmitted by the Mayor.
From the Grand Principals, and the other Grand
Office Bearers and Members of the Supreme

Grand Royal Arch, Chapter of Scotland.

From the Mayor, Burgesses, and Freemen of the town of Wexford. Transmitted by the Mayor.

Westminster, April 6, 1841.

This day, the Lords being met, a mcssage was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honour-able House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Arch-bishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to reduce the duty on rum and rum shrub, the produce of, and imported from, certain British possessions in the East Indies, into the United Kingdom.

An Act to amend the Acts of the last session for

taking account of the population.

An Act for removing doubts as to the continuance of certain local turnpike Acts.

An Act to continue, until the fourth day of August

one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and to the end of the next session of Parliament, the several Acts for regulating turnpike roads in Ireland, which will expire at or before the end of the present session of Parliament, or at or before the end of the session of Parliament next after the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty one; and to amend the Acts for regulating turnpike roads in Ireland.

An Act for extending to the county of the city of Dublin the provisions of an Act, passed in the nine-teenth and twentieth years of His late Majesty King George the Third, in Ireland, intituled "An Act to prevent the detestable practices of houghing cattle, burning of houses, barns, haggards, and corn, and for other purposes," so far as relates to burning of houses.

An Act to enable the Durham and Sunderland Railway Company to raise a further sum of money, and for amending the Acts for making the said railway.

An Act to enable the York and North Midland Railway Company to raise a further sum of money; to make a certain approach to the said railway; and to amend the Acts relating thereto.

An Act to enable the Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock Railway Company to raise a further sum of money; and to amend and enlarge the powers and provisions of the Acts relating to the said railway.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Manchester and Salford Waterworks to raise a further sum of money; and to amend the Acts relating thereto.

And one private Act.

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Whitehall, April 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Ranger of the Great Park at Windsor.

Whitehall, April 7, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ircland, appointing Admiral the Honourable Sir Robert Stopford, G. C. B. to be Master of Her Majesty's Hospital at Greenwich, in the county of Kent, in the room of Admiral the Honourable Charles Elphinstone Fleming, deceased.

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 13, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, April 13, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and borough of New Sarum.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Ipswich.

From the Vestry of the parish of Saint Mary-lebone.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

From the Mayor, Magistrates, Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, and other Inhabitants of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

city and borough of Ripon.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of Northampton.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

city of Norwich.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town and borough of Tenterden.

From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Lyme Regis.

From the President, Vice-Presidents, Directors, and Subscribers of the Royal Highland School Society.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

ancient and loyal city of Exeter.

From the Grand Jury of the county of Carmarthen.

From the Inhabitants of the county of Berks.

From the Grand Principals and the other Grand Office Bearers and Members of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Freemasons of Scotland.

From the Clergy, the Judges, Magistrates, and other Residents of the city of Quebec, in the province of Lower Canada.

From the Magistracy, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the city of Montreal, in the province of Lower Canada.

From the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese of Australia.

From the Members of the Committee of the diocese of Australia.

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 16, 1841.

Board of Green Cloth, St. James's-Palase, April 16, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the carriages coming to Hcr Majcsty's Drawing-Room, on Thursday the 22d of April, are to fall into the line at the top of St. James's-street, come down the left hand side, and enter at the iron gate nearest to the Palace, set down at the Arcade, return by the iron gate nearest to Marlborough-house, and pass through Pall-mall into St. James's square, by George-street. When called, they are to pass from St. James's-square, by Charles-street, into Regent-street, Jermyn-street, come down St. James's-street as before, take up, and go away through Pall-mall.

No hackney carriages will be permitted to come

within the gates.

For all persons having the privilege of the entrée, tickets will be delivered at the Board of Green Cloth, on Tucsday next, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock; their carriages are to enter the gate at Constitution-hill, proceed down St. James's-park, through Stable-yard, into the Ambassadors'-court, set down, and go out into Cleveland-row. The carriages of the Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and Great Officers of State may afterwards wait in the Ambassadors'-court, and those of all other per-

sons having the entrée may wait in Stable-yard or St. James's-park till called; they are then to take up in the same order as they had set down, and pass away up the left hand side of St. James's-street.

No carriage will be admitted with company a second time with the same ticket, to prevent which, it must be produced at Constitution-hill-gate, and Stable yard-gate also, where a corner of it will be torn off by the Marshalmen in attendance; and no person can be allowed the privilege of the entrée by any other approach to the Palace than the gates last mentioned.

ERROLL, Lord Steward.

St. James's-Palace, April 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Foley, to appoint Robert Hamilton, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Mathews, retired.

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 20, 1841.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 19, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday the 28th instant, and on Wednesday the 12th of May next, each day at two o'clock.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office April 19, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold a Drawing-Room at St. James's-Palaee, on Friday the 21st of May next, to celebrate Her Majesty's Birth-day, and on Thursday the 17th of June next, each day at two o'clock.

N. B. The Knights of the several Orders are to appear in their Collars at Her Majesty's Drawing-Room, on Friday the 21st of May next, it being a Collar-day.

Crown-Office, April 20, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Antrim.

Nathaniel Alexander, of Portglenone-house, in the county of Antrim, Esq. in the room of the Honourable John Bruce Richard O'Neill, now Viscount O'Neill.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 23, 1841.

Whitehall, April 22, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John Baillie to the church and parish of Fogo, in the presbytery of Dunse and county of Berwick, vacant by the death of the Reverend George Macbean.

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 27, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, April 24, 1841.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty, the Count de Pollon, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sardinia and the Duke of Lucca, to deliver a letter from the Duke of Lucca:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Downing-Street, April 24, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Edward Dyer Sanderson, Esq. to be Chief Justice of the Island of Tobago.

Foreign-Office, April 23, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Wyndham Harrington Schenley, Esq. in the room of Campbell James Dalrymple, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration to the Mixed British and Netherlands Court of Commission established at Surinam, under the Treaty concluded, on the 4th of May 1818, between Great Britain and the Netherlands for the suppression of the slave trade.

Whitehall, April 26, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Colonel Sir George William Russell, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, commonly called the Right Honourable Lord George William Russell, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Order of Leopold, of the first class, which His Majesty the King of the Belgians hath been pleased to confer upon his Lordship, in lieu of the second class formerly bestowed upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in the field; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed:

And also to command, that the said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, April 26, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Ensign Townsend-Gun Morris, of Her Majestv's 4th Regiment of Foot, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the National and Military Order of Saint Ferdinand, which Her Catholic Majesty Maria-Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of his conduct in the field, in the years 1836 and 1837; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majestv's said licence and permission doth not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that the said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 30, 1841.

St. James's-Palace, April 28, 1841.

THE following Addresses, upon the Birth of the Princess Royal, were this day presented to Her Majesty, at the Levee:

From the European and Native Inhabitants of Bombay. Presented by Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart.

From the Inhabitants of Madras. Presented by Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart.

From the Mayor and Corporation of Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln. Presented by Lord Worsley.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Barnstaple. Presented by Sir Bruce Chichester,

Bart. and Frederick Hodgson, Esq.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Guildford. Presented by Joseph Haydon, Esq. Mayor, and Colonel Yorke Scarlett.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Saint Alban's. Presented by J. H. Rumball, Esq. Mayor, accompanied by the

Members for the borough.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Great Yarmouth. Presented by S. Palmer, Esq. Mayor, and Sir Edmund Lacon, Bart.

From

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Sunderland. Presented by Richard White, Esq. Mayor, accompanied by the Members for the borough.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Reading. Presented by T. Rickford, Esq. Mayor,

accompanied by a Deputation.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Reading.

Presented by the Mayor and a Deputation.

From the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society. Pre-

sented by the President of the Society.

From the Noblemen, Clergy, Gentry, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Mayo. Presented by the Honourable Geoffrey Browne, High Sheriff.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Presbyterian Church in England, in connexion with the Church of Scotland. Presented by the Rev. Alexander

Munro, accompanied by a Deputation.

Buckingham-Palace, April 29, 1841.

This day had audience of Her Majesty:

Chekib Effendi, Ambassador from the Sublime

Porte, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign;

General Alava, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Spain, to deliver his letter of recall;

And M. Mavrocordato, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of

Greece, to deliver his letter of recall;

To which several audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St.

St. James's-Palace, April 28, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Thomas Noel Harris, Esq. late Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, Knight of the Royal Order of Military Merit of Prussia, and of the Imperial Orders of St. Wladimir and of St. Anne of Russia, Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and one of the Grooms of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber.

St. James's-Palace, April 28, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon William Wightman, Esq. one of the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench.

St. James's-Palace, April 28, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Isaac Morley, Esq. Mayor of Doncaster.

Downing-Street, April 29, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

Crown-Office, April 29, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Town of Nottingham.

John Walter, of Bear Wood, in the county of Berks, Esq. in the room of Sir Ronald Crawfurd Ferguson, deceased.

From the DUBLIN GAZETTE of Tuesday, April 20, 1841.

Hanaper-Office, April 20, 1841.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that writs, bearing teste this day, have issued for electing a Temporal Peer of Ireland, to succeed to the vacancy made by the demise of Charles Henry St. John Earl O'Neill, in the House of Lords of the said United Kingdom; which said writs are severally directed to the following Peers, who sat and voted in the House of Lords in Ireland before the Union, or whose right to vote on the election of Temporal Peers of Ireland hath, upon claims made on their behalf, been admitted since the Union by the House of Lords of the said United United Kingdom; and that the said writs are ready to be delivered at this Office:

His Royal Highness Ernest Augustus Earl of Armagh.

Augustus Frederick Duke of Leinster.

Henry De La Poer Marquess of Waterford.

Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull Marquess of Downshire.

George Augustus Marquess of Donegal.

Richard Colly Marquess Wellesley.

William Marquess of Thomond.

Thomas Marquess of Headfort.

Howe Peter Marquess of Sligo.

John Loftus Marquess of Ely.

Charles William Vane Marquess of Londonderry.

Francis Nathaniel Marquess Conyngham.

George Thomas John Marquess of West-

Ulick John Marquess of Clanricarde.

John Earl of Waterford.

Edmond Earl of Cork and Orrery.

Michael James Robert Earl of Roscommon.

John Chambré Earl of Meath.

Arthur James Earl of Fingall.

Frederick John William Earl of Cavan.

Henry Earl of Kerry and Shelbourne.

John James Earl of Egmont.

Frederick Earl of Besborough.

Henry Earl of Shannon.

James Earl of Fife.

John Delaval Earl of Tyrconnell.

Philip York Earl of Arran.

James Thomas Earl of Courtown.

Joseph Earl of Milltown.

Francis William Earl of Charlemont.

John Earl of Mexborough.

Thomas Earl of Howth.

Charles

Charles William Earl of Sefton. Robert Earl of Roden. Ernest Earl of Lisburn. Richard Plantagenet Earl Nugent. Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel. Edward Michael Earl of Longford. John Earl of Portarlington. John Earl of Mayo. William Earl of Enniskillen. Edmond Earl of Kilkenny. George Earl of Mountnorris. Otway O'Connor Earl of Desart. William Forward Earl of Wicklow. John Henry Earl of Clonmel. John Earl of Clare. Nathaniel Earl of Leitrim. George Charles Earl of Lucan. Somersct Lowry Earl of Belmore. James Earl of Bandon. Robert Earl of Castlestuart. John Helv Earl of Donoughmore. James Dupré Earl of Caledon. Valentine Earl of Kenmare. Edmond Henry Earl of Limerick. William Thomas Earl of Clancarty. Archibald Earl of Gosford. Welbore Ellis Earl of Normanton. Charles William Earl of Charleville. Richard Earl of Bantry. Richard Earl of Glengall. George Augustus Frederick Earl of Sheffield. Francis Jack Earl of Kilmorev. Henry Stanley Earl of Rathdowne. Windham Henry Earl of Dunraven. William Earl of Listowel. Hector Earl of Norbury. Thomas Earl of Ranfurly. Jenico Viscount Gormanstown. George Child Viscount Grandison.

Henry

Henry Charles Viscount Dillon.
James Viscount Netterville.

John Saville Lumley Viscount Lumley.

Percy Clinton Sydney Viscount Strangford.

Thomas Heron Viscount Ranelagh.

James Viscount Strabane.

Richard Pigot Viscount Molesworth.

Richard Walter Viscount Chetwynd.

Gustavus Viscount Boyne.

William Keppel Viscount Barrington.

George Edward Arundell Monckton Viscount

Galway.

Richard Viscount Powerscourt.

Henry Jeffry Viscount Ashbrooke.

Hervey Viscount Mount-Morres.

Arthur Trever Viscount Dungannon.

Thomas Anthony Viscount Southwell.

John Viscount De Vesci.

James Viscount Lifford.

William Viscount Melbourne.

Hayes Viscount Doneraile.

John James Viscount Harberton.

Cornwallis Viscount Hawarden.

Thomas Henry Viscount Ferrard.

Barry John Viscount Avonmore.

John Henry Viscount Templetown.

Cornelius Viscount Lismore.

Robert Viscount Lorton.

Lodge Redmond Viscount Frankfort De Montmorency.

Charles Viscount Gort.

Edward Wadding Baron Dunsany.

Thomas Oliver Baron Louth.

Cadwallader Davis Baron Blayney.

Francis Charles Seymour Baron Conway and Killultagh.

John Evans Baron Carberry.

Mathew Whitworth Baron Aylmer.

Henry Baron Farnham.

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Constantine Henry Baron Mulgrave.

Godfrey Baron Maedonald.

William Baron Kensington.

Edward Baron Rokeby.

Mathew Fitzmaurice Baron Muskerry.

Samuel Baron Hood.

William Baron Riversdale.

George Baron Auckland.

John Cavendish Baron Kilmaine.

Valentine Browne Baron Cloncurry.

Robert Baron Clonbrock.

Henry Cavendish Baron Waterpark.

Samuel Baron Bridport.

George Augustus Henry Anne Baron Rancliffe.

Warner William Baron Rossmore.

Richard Baron Cremorne.

Charles John Baron Teignmouth.

Edward Baron Crofton.

Charles Baron Ffrench.

Price Blackwood Baron Dufferin and Claneboy.

John Baron Henniker.

Thomas Townsend Meredith Baron Ventry.

George Baron Mountsandford.

Henry Baron Dunally.

Granville George Baron Radstoek.

Alan Legge Baron Gardner.

George Baron Nugent.

Eyre Baron Clarina.

Frederick Thomas Baron Rendlesham.

Richard Baron Castlemainc.

John Horsley Baron Decies.

Ulysses Baron Downes.

Benjamin Baren Bloomfield.

William Vesey Baron Fitzgerald and Vesei.

Richard Wegan Baron Talbot De Malahide.

Robert Shapland Baron Carew.

Dominick Baron Oranmore and Browne.

C. Fitz-Simon,

Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

COURT

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Easter Term, 1841.—4th Victoria.

27th April 1841.

This Court will, on Monday the 10th day of May next, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business in the Special and Crown Papers on that day; and will give judgment in cases which shall then be pending.

By the Court.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 4, 1841.

Whitehall, April 28, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Robert Montgomery Lord Belhaven to be Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, April 29, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to order a congé d'elire to pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Woreester to elect a Bishop of that see, the same being void by the death of Doctor Robert James Carr, late Bishop thereof; and Her Majesty has been also pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor Henry Pepys, now Bishop of Sodor and Man, to be by them elected Bishop of the said see of Woreester.

Whitehall, May 1, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Sir George Arthur, Knight, late Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Upper Canada, Colonel in our Army, and Major-General in our Army in Canada, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

St. James's-Palace, April 28, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Edward Samuel Walker, Esq. Mayor of Chester.

Downing-Street, April 30, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir Robert B. Clarke to be Chief Justice of the Island of Barbadoes.

Downing-Street, April 30, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Edward Sharpe, Esq. to be Attorney General of the Island of Barbadoes.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Easter Term, in the fourth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

This Court will, on Tuesday the 11th day of May instant, and on Thursday the 13th day of the same month, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business pending in the Special Paper.—Dated the 1st day of May 1841.

By the Court.

May 1, 1841, read in open Court, Stepn. Richards, Master.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 7, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, May 7, 1841.

AN Address of congratulation on the Nuptials of His Royal Highness Prince Albert, from the House of Assembly of the Island of St. Christopher, was this day presented to His Royal Highness by Lord Robert Grosvenor; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graeiously.

Buckingham-Palace, May 7, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Representative Vestry of the parish of St. Mary-le-bone.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of

Reading.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Reading. From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Great Yarmouth.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Great Yarmouth.

From

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Sunderland.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of Saint Albans.

From the Mayor and Corporation, and Inhabitants of the borough of Guildford.

From the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, in connexion with the Church of Scotland.

Admiralty, May 6, 1841.

DISPATCHES were this day received at this office from Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, C. B., addressed to R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. of which the following are copies or extracts:

Wellesley, close off Anunghay, SIR, January 7, 1841.

MY last hasty dispatch will have informed their Lordships, that it was my intention to commence the attack on the forts of the Bocca Tigris, by the destruction of Chuenpee and Tycocktow this day.

At eight o'clock this morning the Royal Marines of the squadron, the detachments of the 26th and 49th regiment, and the 37th Madras Native Infantry, and Bengal Volunteers, were landed, accompanied by the detachment of Royal Artillery, with one twenty-four pound howitzer, and two six pounder field guns, together with a division of Seamen belonging to the Wellesley, Blenheim, and Melville, in all about fourteen hundred men; the land forces under the command of Major Pratt, of the 26th Cameronians, copy of whose report (which I inclose) will explain the detail of military operations which were admirably executed.

The Queen and Nemesis steamers were placed in

in position for throwing shells into the upper fort by Commander Belcher, of the Sulphur, and soon made an impression; a division of ships, consisting of Calliope, Hyacinth, and Larne, under Captain Herbert, attacked the lower fort on the sea face, and in less than an hour silenced the guns, although a number of troops remained within the walls; by ten o'clock the troops had advanced, and carried the entrenchments with their field batteries; Major Pratt himself, and two or three marines, were in possession of the upper fort, and the British colours hoisted; the lower fort was speedily surrounded and stormed, by the entrance as well as the wall, by a party of Royal Marines, and the Union Jack displayed on the ramparts. The management of Tycock-tow I entrusted to Captain Scott, of Her Majesty's ship Samarang, accompanied by the Druid, Modeste, and Columbine, and in one hour it was silenced; but the Chinese remained in it until it was stormed by the boats, in which operation Lieutenant Bower, senior, of Samarang, was severely wounded; the guns in all the forts have been destroyed, the magazines blown up, and the barracks and houses burnt; eleven large war junks were anchored in the shoal water to the eastward of the position; the Nemesis, under Commander Belcher, accompanied by Lieutenant Kellett, of the Starling, attacked them in admirable style, assisted by the boats of the Calliope, under Lieutenant Watson, senior, of that ship; they were all set on fire and blown up, one with all her crew on board, a rocket having gone into her magazine, this ended the operations of the day.

It is now my pleasing duty to express my high admiration of the gallantry and zeal which animated every officer and man in the force; my best thanks are due to Captains Sir Fleming Senhouse, and the Honourable R. S. Dundas, of the Blenheim and Melville; and from Captain Maitland I received his

usual valuable assistance; Captains Herbert and Scott carried their divisions into action with their accustomed gallantry, and they were ably seconded by Captains Smith and Blake, and Commanders Warren, Eyres, and Clarke, under their immediate orders.

The Commanders Pritchard, Puget, and Fletcher, of the Blenheim, Melville, and Wellesley, the Commanders of the steam vessels, and every officer and man employed, deserve the highest praise for their zealous exertions on every point.

Major Pratt, of the 26th, conducted the operations on shore in the most able and gallant manner, he speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of

every officer and man employed.

I am most happy in being enabled to inform their Lordships, that this service has been performed with trifling loss on the part of Her Majesty's forces, although it is but justice to the Chinese to say, that they defended themselves, especially in the batteries, with the greatest credit and devotion; they have suffered severely, their loss, including that on board the war junks, cannot be estimated at less than from five to six hundred, out of a force calculated at two thousand men; the slaughter in the lower fort, when carried by storm, was considerable.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore of the First Class, Commander-in-Chief.

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. M. P. Admiralty.

SIR, Wellesley, off Anunghoy, January 9, 1841.

IN continuation of the detail of operations, I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of 1841.

G g

the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that yesterday morning I moved forward towards the forts of Wangtong and Anunghoy. A Chinese, la civilian, had been saved from drowning by the Louisa cutter, and I liberated him, sending by his hands a letter to the Admiral, in which I explained the usages of war amongst European nations with regard to flags of truce, sparing the lives of prisoners, and of an enemy yielding, and that the striking of flags signified submission, and always led to a eessation of hostility by surrender; and also that I had yesterday liberated upwards of one hundred prisoners who had laid down their arms.

The plan of attack was laid, and would have commenced seriously in a few moments, when I was surprised to see the flags and banners of the forts hauled down, and a boat with a flag of truce coming out; it contained a letter from the Admiral, requesting a suspension of hostilities until a communication could be made to the Imperial Commissioner at Canton. On consulting with Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, we were of opinion that it would be advisable to comply with this request, in the sincere hope, that negociatious would prevent a further conflict. Three days have, therefore, been given for this purpose.

The Plenipotentiary renewed the offer of terms which he has forwarded to Her Majesty's Government, and it will be a source of infinite gratification

to me, to find that they are accepted.

I have, &e.

(Signed) J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore of the First Class, Commander-in-Chief.

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. M. P. &c. &c. &c. Admiralty.

Her Majesty's ship Wellesley, Chuenpee, SIR, January 8, 1841.

I HAVE the honour to report to you, that the troops under my command, consisting of a detachment of royal artillery, having one twenty-four pounder howitzer and two six-pounder field guns, aided by a party of seamen from Her Majesty's ships Wellesley, Blenheim, and Melville, detachments of the 26th and 49th regiments, a battalion of royal marines, the 37th Madras native infantry, and a detachment of Bengal volunteers, in all fourteeen hundred men, landed yesterday at nine o'clock, two miles below Chuenpee Point, for the purpose of capturing the several forts and batteries on Chuenpee.

The troops landed without opposition, and having formed them, I sent forward an advance of two companies of royal marines under Captain Ellis; the guns were then moved on, supported by the detachments of the 26th and 49th regiments, followed in column by the marine battalion, the 37th native

infantry, and the Bengal volunteers.

After advancing a mile and a half, on reaching the ridge of hill, we came in sight of the upper fort, and of a very strong intrenchment, having a deep ditch outside, and a breastwork round it, which was prolonged upwards, connecting it with the upper fort; it was also flanked by field batteries, having deep trenches in rear of the guns for the purpose of shelter. The whole was strongly lined with Chinese soldiers, who immediately on seeing us cheered, waived their flags in defiance, and opened a fire from their batteries; our guns were promptly placed on the crest of the ridge, and commenced firing; this was duly returned by the Chinese for about twenty minutes, and indeed in this, as well as our other encounters with them, it is but justice to say they behaved with courage. During this time the advance vance vance crossed the shoulder of the hill to the right, driving before them the Chinese who had lined it in considerable numbers; then, descending into the valley, took possession of a field battery placed there; I had previously ordered two companies of the 37th native infantry, under Captains Bedingfield and Wardroper, to scour round a hill to the right of the advance, where they encountered the Chinese in some force, and drove them away with much loss. Captain Duft, commanding the corps, speaks highly of the conduct of these companies, which he had supported by another under Lieutenant Hadfield.

Sceing that the fire from our guns was causing the Chinese to fly from the entrenchment and batteries, I moved the column down the slope, causing the two leading companies of marines, under Captain Whitcomb, to clear the wooded hill in front, I took a subdivision of them, got into the entrenchment, and proceeded up inside the breastwork to the upper fort, in which there was still a number of men; these were speedily dislodged by the two marines who first reached it; the fort was entered, and the

British ensign hoisted by a royal marine.

The lower fort, which had sixteen guns facing the sea, and was surrounded by a high wall, and a small battery between, was, from this, completely exposed, but the fire of these, as well as of the upper fort, had been silenced by the ships attacking on the sea face; they were still in considerable numbers in the lower part of the fort and had locked the gate; a fire was therefore kept up from the hill, and the advance coming round the lower side to the gate, forced it by musketry. On entering they met with considerable resistance, which was speedily subdued; some men then entering an embrasure on the flank, the fort was taken and our flag hoisted.

The whole of the forts and batteries being now in our possession, we proceeded to render the guns unserviceable and dismantle the fort, setting their en-

campments on fire, and on re-embarking the maga-

zine in the lower fort was blown up.

I am happy to sav that the loss on our side has been small, and would have been less but for the explosion of an extensive magazine in the fort after the capture. The Chinese, however, suffered severely; between three hundred and four hundred were killed and wounded, including amongst the killed the Heptae, an officer with rank equivalent to our Brigadier-General. About one hundred prisoners were taken, who were released at the close

of the day.

I have great pleasure in stating to your Excellency the admirable manner in which the whole force behaved, and I beg to recommend to your notice Major Johnson, of the 26th regiment, commanding a detachment of the 26th and 49th regiments. I must particularly mention Captain Ellis, commanding the marine battalion, an old and previously distinguished efficer, who conducted the advance during the whole day with the greatest gallantry and judgment, and he speaks in the highest terms of the men forming the advance. Captain Knowles, R.A. who placed his guns admirably, and dismantled the forts after their capture; Captain Duff, commanding the 37th native infantry; and Captain Bolton, commanding the detachnicat of Bengal volunteers. From Lieutenant Stransham, Adjutant of the royal marines, who acted as Brigade-Major, Ircceived most valuable assistance during the day, and gladly availed myself of the services of your military secretary, Lieutenant Stewart Mackenzie, 90th regiment, who volunteered to act on my Staff, and took charge of a party of skirmishers of the advance the better part of the day.

Lieutenant Wilson, Her Majesty's ship Blenheim, commanded the seamen, and the guns were dragged forward in good style, and the disembarkation and re-embarkation of the troops were ably managed

by Lieutenant Symons, of Her Majesty's ship Wellesley.

I enclose the list of guns captured and destroyed,

and also the return of casualties.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. L. PRATT, Major, 26th Cameronions, Commanding the Force.

To his Excellency Sir J. J. G. Bremer, C.B., K.C.H., &c. Commodore of the First Class, Commander-in Chief.

List of Casualties in the Force employed at the Assault and Capture of the Forts and Batteries on Chuenpee, on the 7th of January 1841.

Wounded.

Officers' Names.

Second Lieutenant White, Royal Marines, slightly.
Assistant-Surgeon M'Pherson, 8th Madras Light
Cavalry, burnt by explosion.

Mr. Arthur Vyner, Mate, R. N. (Her Majesty's ship Blenheim), soverely.

Royal Artillery —1 gunner and driver slightly. Royal Marines - 2 serjeants, 7 privates, severely. 18th Royal Irish 2 privates slightly.

37th Madras Native Infantry - 2 privates slightly; 2 havildars, 1 naigue, 10 privates, severely. Total - 30.

3 officers, 2 serjeants, 11 privates, 1 gunner and driver, 2 havildars, naique, 10 privates.—30.

(Signed) A. B. STRANSHAM, Acting Brigade Major.

Calliope -1 seaman severely.

Samarang-Lieutenant Bower severely; 1 boy, first class, severely.

Hyacinth-2 seamen severely; 3 seamen slightly. Total -8.

Of the Force employed on Shore-30. Grand Total Wounded-38.

> Her Majesty's Ship Blenheim, off the Bocca Tigris, January 8, 1841.

Return of Ordnance mounted in the Fort and Intrenchments at Chuenpee, when stormed and captured on the 7th January 1841.

In the Upper Fort—9 iron guns. In the Lower Fort—19 iron guns.

In the Intrenchments-15 iron guns; 23 iron guns, not mounted.

Total - 66.

The guns in the forts were nearly of the same calibre as the British eighteen and twelve-pounders. Those in the intrenchments six-pounders.

The guns were all rendered unserviceable, and

the carriages destroyed

On Tycocktow -25 guns.

These guns were of the same calibre as those on

Chuenpee; also rendered unserviceable.

In the junks about 82 guns, from twelve to fourpounders.

Recapitulation.

On Chuenpee and its dependencies - 66. On Tycocktow-25. In the Junks-82.

Grand Total-173.

(Signed) J. KNOWLES, Captain, commanding Royal Artillery.

SIR, Her Mojesty's ship Samarang, Canton River, Jan. 8, 1841.

IN obedience to your instruction of yesterday I proceeded with the ships placed under my orders off Tycocktow. The fort commenced its fire upon us at twenty minutes past ten o'clock, which I did not reply to until I took up my anchorage, ten minutes after, abreast of it, about two hundred yards distance, which was as near as the depth of water would permit of our approach. The Modeste, Druid, and Columbine anchored in succession, and in a few minutes so destructive and well-directed was the fire of the ships, that that of the enemy was silenced, with the exception of an occasional gun or two. At twenty minutes after eleven A.M., observing that we had effected a practicable breach in the southern end of the fort, I directed the boats manned and armed to proceed to storm it. Licutenant Bower (first of this ship) immediately landed, supported by the boats of the Modeste; those of the Druid and Columbine, under the command of Lieutenant Goldsmith (first of the former ship), proceeded to the north end.

An attempt at resistance was made by the enemy at the breach against Lientenant Bower and his party, but was instantly overcome by the gallant and determined rush onwards of our men, which so appalled the garrison that they instantly made a hasty retreat over the hill-wall, leaving us masters of

the fort.

The guns, amounting to twenty-five longs, of different calibre, were then spiked, the trunnious knocked off, a shot wrapped round with wet canvass driven hard home in each, and they were then thrown into the sea, their carriages burnt, as well as the whole of the buildings and magazines blown up, previous to which latter operation all the wounded of the enemy were carried away clear of the fort; their loss,

loss, judging from the number of killed, laying in

every direction, must have been most severe.

My best thanks are due to Captain Smith and Commanders Eyres and Clarke, for the efficient and able support they have afforded me. It is impossible to say too much in favour of all those under my command - their conduct merits my warmest approbation. Of Lieutenant Bower (first of this ship) I cannot speak too highly. In the attack of the breach he received a severe sabre wound across the knee, which I fear will deprive me for some time of his services. I beg leave to recommend him most strongly to your favourable consideration, as well as Mr. Luard, mate, who behaved most gallantly in the breach. The zealous conduct of this promising young officer has repeatedly drawn forth my commendations.

Our damages are very trifling, being merely some of the standing rigging eut away and a shot through our hull, the fire of the enemy passing all over us.

Enclosed I beg leave to return a list of the wounded on board the Samarang.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES SCOTT, Captain.

To Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, C.B., K.C.H., Commander-in-Chief, &c.

Whitehall, May 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Colonel George Couper, C.B. and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Whitehall, May 5, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting to Colonel Charles Richard Fox, the office of Master Surveyor and Surveyor General of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the room of Lieutenant-General Sir Rufane Shawe Donkin, deceased.

Whitehall, May 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend David Waddell to the church and parish of Stow, in the presbytery of Lauder and county of Edinburgh, vacant by the death of Doctor John Cormack.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 11, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 8th day of May 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Lord Bateman to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Hereford, his Lordship this day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 8th day of April 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, made in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An "Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions H h 2 "abroad,"

"abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council to be issued, from time to time, to give such directions and make such regulations touching the trade and commerce of, to, and from any British possessions on or near the Continent of Europe, or within the Mediterranean Sea, or in Africa, or within the limits of the East India Company's charter, excepting the possessions of the said Company, as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most

expedient and salutary:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty in Council, of the tenth of August last, certain duties of Customs are imposed upon goods imported into the colony of the Cape of Good Hope; and whereas in the table of duties annexed to the said Order in Council, under the head of wood, the word "manufactured" was erroneously inserted in the said table, instead of the word "unmanufactured," wherefore it is expedient to revoke the said Order in Council, so far as it imposes any duty on manufactured wood, and to issue an amended Order, with reference to such duty; Her Majesty doth, therefore, with the advice of Her Privy Council, so revoke the said Order in Council of the tenth of August last, so far as it imposes a duty on

Wood manufactured, viz. £. s. d.

Mahogany, Rosewood, and Tcakewood, per cube foot - - 0 0 3

All other Wood, not the produce of
the United Kingdom, per cube
foot - - - 0 0 2

And Her Majesty doth further, in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in Her as aforesaid by the said recited Act of Parliament, order, order, and it is hereby ordered, that there shall be levied, in lieu of such duty, the following rate, that is to say:

Wood unmanufactured, viz. £. s. d.

Mahogany, Rosewood, and Teakewood, per cube foot - - 0 0 3

All other Wood, not the produce

of the United Kingdom, per cube foot - - - - 0

And it is hereby further ordered, that the duties set forth in the foregoing table shall be levied, paid, received, and appropriated, in the like manner as if the same had been imposed by an Order in Council of the twenty-second day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and set forth therein; and it is hereby further ordered, that this Order shall come into operation from the time when the same shall be made known in the said colony by a proclamation of the Governor of the said colony:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the

necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Foreign-Office, May 11, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint George Lloyd Hodges, Esq. late Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, to be Her Majesty's Consul-General in the Circle of Lower Saxony and for the Free Cities of Hamburgh, Bremen, and Lubeck.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Charles John Barnett, Esq. late Her Majesty's Consul at Warsaw, to be Her Majesty's Consul-General in Egypt.

Down-

Downing-Street, May 7, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Patrick Morris, Esq. to be Treasurer of the Island of Newfoundland.

Downing Street, May 10, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Alexander Shepherd, Esq. to be Treasurer of the Colony of New Zealand.

Downing-Street, May 10, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Welch, Esq. to be Attorney General of Van Diemen's Land.

Downing-Street, May 10, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Samuel George William Archibald, Esq. to the office of Master of the Rolls in the Province of Nova Scotia.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James W. Johnston, Esq. to be Attorney General of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint J. B. Uniacke, Esq. to be Solicitor General of the Province of Nova Scotia.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 14, 1841.

Board of Green Cloth, St. James's Palace, May 14, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the earriages eoming to Her Majesty's Drawing-Room, on Friday the 21st of May, are to fall into the line at the top of St. James's-street, eome down the left hand side, and enter at the iron gate nearest to the Palace, set down at the Areade, return by the iron gate nearest to Marlborough-house, and pass through Pall-mall into St. James's-square, by George-street. When called, they are to pass from St. James's-square. by Charles-street, into Regent-street, Jermyn-street, eome down St. James's-street as before, take up, and go away through Pall-mall.

No hackney earriages will be permitted to come

within the gates.

For all persons having the privilege of the entrée, tickets will be delivered at the Board of Green Cloth, on Wednesday next, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock; their carriages are to enter the gate at Constitution-hill, proceed down St. James's-park, through Stable-yard, into the Ambassadors'-eourt, set down, and go out into Cleveland-row. The carriages of the Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and Great Officers of State may afterwards wait in the Ambassadors'-court, and those of all other per-

sons having the entrée may wait in Stable-yard or St. James's-park till called; they are then to take up in the same order as they had set down, and pass away up the left hand side of St. James'sstreet.

No earriage will be admitted with company a second time with the same ticket, to prevent which, it must be produced at Constitution-hillgate, and Stable yard-gate also, where a corner of it will be torn off by the Marshalmen in attendance; and no person can be allowed the privilege of the entrée by any other approach to the Palace than the gates last mentioned.

ERROLL, Lord Steward.

St. James's-Palace, May 12, 1841.

THE following Addresses were this day presented to Her Majesty, at the Levee:

F.om the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly of the island of Grenada. Presented by Mr. Marryat.

From the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Sudbury. Presented by Mr. J. Bailey, junior,

M. P.

From the Corporation and Inhabitants of Bedford.

Presented by Sir Hussey Vivian, Bart.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Pembroke. Presented by Sir James Graham.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Rye. Presented by the Honourable C. C. Cavendish.

From the Mayor and Town Council of the borough of Bridgnorth. Presented by Lord Levison.

From

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Bedford. Presented by Sir Hussey Vivian, Bart.

From the Presbytery of Caithness. Presented by

the Marquess of Breadalbane.

Admiralty, May 12, 1841.

DISPATCHES were yesterday received at this Office from Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, C. B. addressed to R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. of which the following are copies:

Her Majesty's Ship Wellesley, off Anunghoy, SIR, January 18, 1841.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for their Lordships' information, copy of an amended return of ordnance captured, on the 7th instant, at Chuenpee and Tycocktow, by which they will perceive that two eight and a half inch howitzers were taken; they are nearly like the new pattern eight inch howitzer now in use in our service.

The examination of the intrenchments and field batteries, in front of the position of Chuenpee, has caused me much surprise; they display considerable science, and are so formidable, that they must have cost us many men to carry, if the Chinese had not been forced from them by shells, with which they

are entirely unacquainted.

I beg to acquaint their Lordships, that Lieutenant Bingham, Senior of Modeste, received a most severe and painful wound (fracture of the leg, in blowing up the fort of Tycocktow), which will cause his loss to the service for some time. Mr. Arthur Vyncr, Mate of the Blenheim, is also suffering much, but is not in any danger; he was blown up by the springing of one of the enemy's mines. IS4!.

I beg

I beg to recommend these Officers and Lieutenant Watson, Senior of Calliope (who was employed in that ship's boats), and Lieutenant Harrison and Mr. Edwards, Mate, of the Larne (employed in her boats in the destruction of the junks), to their

Lordships' notice.

I avail myself of this occasion to express my hope, that their Lordships may be pleased to bestow some mark of their favour on Captain Ellis, royal marines, of this ship; this meritorious old Officer was in Sir Robert Calder's action at Trafalgar, in the Potomac, and in very many other brilliant affairs. The order which he established in the battalion of royal marines, and the gallantry with which he led the advance of the force on the 7th, was such as to entitle him to my thanks and admiration, and I venture to recommend him to their Lordships accordingly.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. J. G. BREMER, Commodore first class, and Commander in Chief.

To R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. &c. Admiralty.

Amended Return of Ordnance mounted on the Forts and Intrenchments at Chuenpee, when stormed and captured on the 7th January 1841.

Upper Fort—9 iron guns. Lower Fort—19 iron guns. In the Intrenchments—16 iron guns. Total Mounted—44.

Iron Guns not Mounted-38.

Total-82.

The guns in the forts were nearly of the same calibre as the British eighteen and twelve pounders.

Those in the intrenchments, six pounders. They were all rendered unserviceable, and the carriages destroyed.

Taken by Samarang from the Wreck of one of the Junks—2 brass eight and half inch howitzers.

On Tycocktow-25 iron guns.

In the Junks—82 iron and brass guns.—Junks destroyed.

Total-109.

Recapitulation.

Chaenpee and its dependencies-82.

Howitzers -2.

Tycocktow—25. In the Junks—82.

O 1 7 1 10

Grand Total-191.

(Signed) J. KNOWLES, Captain, Royal Artillery.

Calliope, January 23, 1841,
Macao Roads.

SIR,

THE Calliope having been detached with the advanced squadron, the accompanying copy of a letter from Captain Herbert did not reach me until after my last dispatch was closed. I seize, with infinite pleasure, on the first opportunity to lay before their Lordships and to assure them, that the service therein mentioned was admirably performed, and the Officer conducting it worthy of their notice.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore first class, Commander in Chief.

To R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. &c. Admiralty.

Her Majesty's Ship Calliope, Chuenpee, SIR, China, January 7, 1841.

YOU witnessed the manner the ships*, you did me the honour to place under my orders, took up their position within pistol shot of the batteries of Chuenpee, the rapidity with which they were silenced and the union jack hoisted in the forts, and how nobly they were stormed on the land side by

our gallant troops (land forces and marines).

This service performed, the war junks, agreeably to your orders, were my next object; and I directed the steamers, assisted by the boats of the ships under my orders, to their attack; but, from the shoalness of the water, the Nemesis and boats could be only employed; they were so efficiently conducted, and, from their fire soon caused the crews of the junks to desert them, succeeding in eapturing ten out of thirteen. The Admiral's junk was blown up by a rocket from the Nemesis; thus erippling the naval armament of the Chinese in this quarter.

This part of the force operating against the enemy was most ably and efficiently conducted by Commander Belcher, of the Sulphur, showing to every advantage the powerful force of this description of war steamer, combining, as she does, a commanding armament with light draft of water. He speaks in terms of high commendation of Lieutenant Kellett, of the Starling, conducting the Queen steamer, assisted by Mr. Crouch, gunnery mate of the Wellesley, and has expressed his high admiration of the most gallant manner in which the boats of the Calliope and Larne passed on to a very impressive attack on the war junks to the northward of the Nemesis, which he found, in coming up, in the possession of a seaman, each as prize masters, re-

^{*} Calliope, Larne, Hyacinth, and steamers Queen, Madagascar, Enterprize.

fleeting great credit on Lieutenant Watson, of the Calliope, and Harrison, of the Larne, assisted by five mates (Messrs. Daly, St. Leger, Rivers, and Egerton, of the Calliope, and Mr. Rowland Edwards, of the Larne).

From the vessels being captured in a narrow ehannel, and close to the villages, the ebb tide running strong, with an imperfect knowledge of the channel, Commander Beleher eonsidered it too great a risk to wait the uncertainty of getting the junks out of the different positions in which they were taken, and gave directions for their being destroyed.

To Commanders Blake and Warren, of the Larne and Hyacinth, my best thanks are due for their co-operation, as well as to all employed on this oceasion.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) T. HERBERT, Captain.

To Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, Knt. C. B. Commander in Chief, &c.

Westminster, May 10, 1841.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named. named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to authorise the advance of a sum of money, out of the Convolidated Fund, on account of

the colony of South Australia.

An Act to indemnify such persons, in the United Kingdom, as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments, and to extend the time limited for those purposes respectively, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and for the relief of clerks to attorneys and solicitors in certain cases.

An Act to enable Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods to make a new street from Coventry-street, Piccadilly, to Long Acre, and for other improvements

in the metropolis.

An Act for enabling the Wishaw and Coltness Railway Company to raise a further sum of money.

An Act for granting further powers to the London and Blackwall Railway Company.

An Act for granting further powers to the North

Midland Railway Company.

An Act to amend and enlarge some of the provisions of the Acts, relating to the Eastern Counties Railway, and to authorise the Company to raise a further sum of money for the purposes of the said undertaking.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Chard

Canal.

An Act for the administration of the poor laws, in the parish of Saint Luke, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, and relating to the highways in the said parish.

An Act for the more effectual preservation and improvement of the fisheries in the River Annan, in the county of Dumfries, and in the streams and

waters

waters running into the same, and on the shores or sea coast adjacent to the mouth or entrance of the said river.

An Act for better lighting with gas the borough of Derby, and several parishes and places adjacent thereto.

An Aet for improving certain parts of the townships of Bilton with Harrowgate and Panual, called High and Low Harrowgate, in the west riding of the county of York, for protecting the mineral springs, and regulating the stinted pasture in the said townships.

An Aet for regulating legal proceedings by or

against the Britannia Life Assurance Company.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain roads passing through or near the town of Hminster, in the county of Somerset.

An Aet for maintaining certain roads in the county of Cambridge, to be called the Stumpeross

Roads,

An Act for repairing several roads leading from the town of Barnstaple, in the county of Devon, and for making several new lines of road connected therewith.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the western side of the New Forest, near Christchurch, to the boundary of the parish of Lyndhurst, all in the county of Hants.

An Act for making a turnpike road from Wimborne Minster, in the county of Dorset, to Piddletown, in the same county, with certain branches

therefrom.

And three private Aets.

St. James's-Palace, May 12, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Samuel Hancock, Esq. Senior Exon of Her Majesty's Guard of Yeomen of the Guard.

Downing-Street, May 12, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Lamb Arrowsmith, Esq. to be Superintendent of the Government Works and Repairs at Malta.

Whitehall, May 13, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Carment to the church and parish of Comrie, in the presbytery of Anchterarder and county of Perth, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend William Mackenzie to the church and parish of Dunblane.

Crown-Office, May 12, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Town and Port of Sandwich.

Hugh Hamilton Lindsay, Esq. in the room of Sir Rufane Shawe Donkin, deceased.

From the DUBLIN GAZETTE of Tuesday, May 11, 1841.

IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable James Dupré Earl of Caledon has been chosen to be the Peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of Lawrence Earl of Rosse, deceased.—Dated this 8th day of May 1841.

C. Fitz-Simon, Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 18, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 8th day of . May 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, in-1841.

Kk tituled

tituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British "possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that the several ports therein in that behalf mentioned shall be free warehousing ports for all the purposes of the said Act; and it is thereby further enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, from time to time, to appoint any port in His Majesty's possessions in America to be a free warehousing port for all or any of the purposes of the said Act, and that every port so appointed shall be, for all the purposes expressed in such Order, a free warehousing port, under the said Act, as if appointed by the same:

And whereas Her Majesty doth deem it expedient to appoint the port of Scarborough, in the island of Tobago, a free warehousing port under the said Act,

subject to the provisions hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities in Her Majesty by the said Act in that behalf vested, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said port of Scarborough, in the island of Tobago, shall be a free warehousing

port for all the purposes of the said Act:

Provided always, and it is hereby ordered, that nothing herein contained shall exempt any goods, wares, or merchandize imported from the said port of Scarborough, into any of the British possessions in the West Indies, or on the Continent of South America, or into the Bahama Islands, from the payment of the duties now chargeable thereon in such places under the said Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give

the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, May 15, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for summoning Sir Jaeob Astley, of McIton Constable, in the eounty of Norfolk, and of Seaton Delaval, in the eounty of Northumberland, Bart. to the House of Peers, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Hastings, he being one of the heirs of Sir John de Hastings, Baron Hastings, who was summoned to and sat in Parliament in the eighteenth year of the reign of King Edward the First.

Whitehall, May 18, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, nominating, presenting, and appointing the Reverend Thomas Vowler Short, D. D. to the bishoprick of the isle of Man and Sodor, void by the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God Doetor Henry Pepys to the see of Worcester.

Foreign-Office, May 15, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Niven Moore, Esq. sometime Her Majesty's Consul at Beirout, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Aleppo.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Nathaniel William Werry, Esq. sometime Her Majesty's Consul at Damascus, to be Her

Majesty's Consul at Beirout.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Richard Wood, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Damascus.

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Down-

Downing-Street, May 14, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Sealy, Esq. to be Solicitor General in the Island of Barbadoes.

Downing-Street, May 14, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Stephen Bourne, Esq. to be Registrar of the District of Berbice, in the Colony of British Guiana.

Whitehall, May 13, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Major Crawford Hagart, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Bombay army, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the eapture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 21, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 8th day of May 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate "the trade of the British possessions abroad," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council, to be issued from time to time, to give such directions and make such regulations, touching the trade and commerce of, to, and from any British possession on or near the Continent of Europe, or within the Mediterranean Sea, or in Africa, or within the limits of the East India Company's charter, except the possessions of the said Company, as to His Majesty in Council should appear most expedient and salutary;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth, in pursuance and in exercise of the powers and authority in Her vested by the Act above stated, order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the time

when

when this Order shall be made known in the colonies hereinafter mentioned, by proclamations of the Governors of the said colonies, respectively, the duties now levied at the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, New South Wales, Van Dieman's Land, Western Australia, Southern Australia, and New Zealand, upon articles the produce and manufacture of the British possessions in India, shall be reduced or altered to the same rates as are now imposed upon similar articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of other British possessions:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord John Russe'l, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as

to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Westminster, May 18, 1841.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named,

named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for raising the sum of eleven millions, by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

An Act to alter and amend certain laws relating to the collection and management of the duties of

Excise.

An Act to make further provision for facilitating and completing the distribution and payment of compensation for slaves upon the abolition of slavery.

An Act for rendering a release as effectual for the conveyance of freehold estates, as a lease and release

by the same parties.

An Act to make good certain contracts which have been, or may be, entered into by certain banking and other copartnerships.

An Act to abolish arrest in personal actions, commenced by process of subpæna at the law side of the

Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of Wide Streets to sell, and Her Majesty to purchase, certain hereditaments in the city of Dublin, on the north bank of the river Anna Liffey.

An Act for the erection, at Edinburgh, of a monu-

ment to the late Sir Walter Scott.

An Act to enable the Northern and Eastern Railway Company to make certain deviations in the line of their railway, and to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the said railway.

An Act for enabling the Manchester and Leeds Railway Company to raise a further sum of money.

An Act to enable the West Durham Railway Company to raise a further sum of money, and to amend the Act relating to the said railway.

An Act for enabling the trustees of the Liverpool Docks to erect transit sheds on the west quay of

the

the Prince's-dock, to make a wet dock with warehouses on the quays, and to construct other works; and to raise a further sum of money; and for enlarging the powers of the Acts relating to the docks and harbour of Liverpool, and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act to light with gas, and supply with water, the townships of Old and New Accrington and

Church, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the powers and provisions of an Act, for lighting with gas the port and town of Liverpool, and township of Toxteth-park, in the county of Lancaster; and for lighting with gas the several townships of West Derby, Everton, Kirkdale, Walton-on-the-Hill, Bootle-cum-Linacre, Litherland, Great Crosby, Wavertree, and Garston, in the county of Lancaster.

An Act for enlarging the powers of the Acts, for building a bridge over the river Avon from Clifton, to the opposite side of the river, in the county of

Somerset.

An Act to repeal certain of the provisions of an Act, passed in the first year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, for improving parts of the line of road between the borough of Plymouth and the city of Exeter, through Ashburton and Chudleigh, in the county of Devon.

An Act for repairing the road leading from Brentbridge, in the county of Devon, to Gasking-street, in or near the borough of Plymouth, in the said

county.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Cranford-bridge to Maidenhead-bridge, with roads thereout to Eton Town-end, and to the Great Western Railway; and from Langley Broom to Datchet-bridge, all in the counties of Middlesex and Bucks.

An Act for repairing the roads from Coventry to

War-

Warwiek, and from Coventry to Martyn's Gutter, in the county of the city of Coventry, and in the county of Warwick, and other roads communicating therewith in the said county of Warwiek.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from Market Harborough, in the county of Leicester, to Brampton, in the county of Hun-

tingdon.

And six private Acts.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 19, 1841.

The Honourable and Reverend Edward Souths well Keppel has been appointed, by the Queen's command, one of the Deputy Clerks of the Closet to Her Majesty.

Whitehall, May 18, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Archibald Bennie to be one of Her Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary in Scotland.

Downing-Street, May 21, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Sealy, Esq. to be Solicitor General of the Island of Barbados.

From the DUBLIN GAZETTE of Friday, May 14, 1841.

Hanaper-Office, May 14, 1841.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that writs, bearing teste this day, have issued for electing a Temporal Peer of Ireland, to succeed to the vacancy made by the demise of Somerset Lowry Earl of Belmore, in the House of Lords of the said United Kingdom; which said writs are severally directed to the following Peers, who sat and voted in the House of Lords in Ireland before the Union, or whose right to vote on the election of Temporal Peers of Ireland hath, upon claims made on their behalf, been admitted since the Union by the House of Lords of the said United Kingdom; and that the said writs are ready to be delivered at this Office:

> His Royal Highness Ernest Augustus Earl of Armagh.

Augustus Frederick Duke of Leinster.

Henry De La Poer Marquess of Waterford.

Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull Marquess

of Downshire.

George Augustus Marquess of Donegal. Richard Colly Marquess Wellesley. William Marquess of Thomond.

Thomas Marquess of Headfort.

Howe

Howe Peter Marquess of Sligo. John Loftus Marquess of Ely.

Charles William Vane Marquess of London-

derry.

Francis Nathaniel Marquess Conyngham.

George Thomas John Marquess of Westmeath.

Ulick John Marquess of Clanricarde.

John Earl of Waterford.

Edmond Earl of Cork and Orrery.

Michael James Robert Earl of Roscommon.

John Chambré Earl of Meath.

Arthur James Earl of Fingall.

Frederick John William Earl of Cavan.

Henry Earl of Kerry and Shelbourne.

John James Earl of Egmont.

Frederick Earl of Besborough.

Henry Earl of Shannon.

James Earl of Fife.

John Delaval Earl of Tyrconnell.

Philip York Earl of Arran.

James Thomas Earl of Courtown.

Joseph Earl of Milltown.

Francis William Earl of Charlemont.

John Earl of Mexborough.

Thomas Earl of Howth.

Charles William Earl of Sefton.

Robert Earl of Roden.

Ernest Earl of Lisburn.

Richard Plantagenet Earl Nugent.

Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel.

Edward Michael Earl of Longford.

John Earl of Portarlington.

John Earl of Mayo.

William Earl of Enniskillen.

Edmond Earl of Kilkenny.

George Earl of Mountnorris.

Otway O'Connor Earl of Desart.

William Forward Earl of Wicklow.

L12

John

John Henry Earl of Clonnel. John Earl of Clare. Nathaniel Earl of Leitrini. George Charles Earl of Lucan. James Earl of Bandon. Robert Earl of Castlestuart. John Hely Earl of Donoughmore. James Dupré Earl of Caledon. Valentine Earl of Kenmare. Edmond Henry Earl of Limerick. William Thomas Earl of Clancarty. Archibald Earl of Gosford. Welbore Ellis Earl of Normanton. Charles William Earl of Charleville. Richard Earl of Bantry. Richard Earl of Glengall. George Augustus Frederick Earl of Sheffield. Francis Jack Earl of Kilmorey. Henry Stanley Earl of Rathdownc. Windham Henry Earl of Dunraven. William Earl of Listowel. Hector Earl of Norbury. Thomas Earl of Ranfurly. Jenico Viscount Gormanstown. George Child Viscount Grandison. Henry Charles Viscount Dillon. James Viscount Netterville. John Saville Lumley Viscount Lumley. Percy Clinton Sydney Viscount Strangford. Thomas Heron Viscount Ranelagh. James Viscount Strabane. Richard Pigot Viscount Molesworth. Richard Walter Viscount Chetwynd. Gustavus Viscount Boyne.

William Keppel Viscount Barrington. George Edward Arundell Monckton Viscount

Galway.

Richard Viscount Powerscourt. Henry Jeffry Viscount Ashbrooke.

Hervey

Hervey Viscount Mount-Morres. Arthur Trever Viscount Dungannon. Thomas Anthony Viscount Southwell. John Viscount De Vesci. James Viscount Lifford. William Viscount Melbourne. Haves Viscount Doneraile. John James Viscount Harberton. Cornwallis Viscount Hawarden. Thomas Henry Viscount Ferrard. Barry John Viscount Avonmore. John Henry Viscount Templetown. Cornelius Viscount Lismore. Robert Viscount Lorton. Lodge Redmond Viscount Frankfort Montmorency. Charles Viscount Gort. Edward Wadding Baron Dunsany. Thomas Oliver Baron Louth. Cadwallader Davis Baron Blayney. Francis Charles Seymour Baron Conway and Killultagh. John Evans Baron Carberry. Mathew Whitworth Baron Aylmer. Henry Baron Farnham. Constantine Henry Baron Mulgrave. Godfrey Baron Macdonald. William Baron Kensington. Edward Baron Rokeby. Mathew Fitzmaurice Baron Muskerry. Samuel Baron Hood. William Baron Riversdale. George Baron Auckland. John Cavendish Baron Kilmaine. Valentine Browne Baron Cloncurry. Robert Baron Cloubrock. Henry Cavendish Baron Waterpark. Samuel Baron Bridport. George Augustus Henry Anne Baron Rancliffe.

Warner

Warner William Baron Rossmore. Richard Baron Cremorne. Charles John Baron Teignmouth. Edward Baron Crofton. Charles Baron Ffrench. Price Blackwood Baron Dufferin and Claneboy. John Baron Henniker. Thomas Townsend Meredith Baron Ventry. George Baron Mountsandford. Henry Baron Dunally. Granville George Baron Radstock. Alan Legge Baron Gardner. George Baron Nugent. Eyre Baron Clarina. Frederick Thomas Baron Rendlesham. Richard Baron Castlemaine. John Horsley Baron Decies. Ulysses Baron Downes. Benjamin Baron Bloomfield. William Vesey Baron Fitzgerald and Vesci. Richard Wogan Baron Talbot De Malahide. Robert Shapland Baron Carew. Dominick Baron Oranmore and Browne.

> C. Fitz-Simon, Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 25, 1841.

Foreign-Office, May 24, 1841.

IT is hereby notified, that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a dispatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, dated the 21st of April last, transmitting the copy of an official Note from the Sublime Porte, of the 19th of the same month, containing a notification of its intention to establish, on the 15th of the instant month of May, a blockade of the entire coast of the island of Candia, with the exception of the ports of Canea, Retimo, Suda, and Candia; and to maintain and enforce the same according to the rules and principles observed and acknowledged in similar cases.

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 28, 1841.

Whitehall, May 27, 1841.

AN Address to the Queen from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, acknowledging, with the deepest gratitude, Her Majesty's gracious Letter, together with a munificent donation of two thousand pounds for the reformation of the Highlands and Islands in Scotland, having been transmitted by Robert Montgomery Lord Belhaven, Her Majesty's Commissioner, to the Most Honourable the Marquess of Normanby, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been by him presented to the Queen; which Address Her Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 1, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 8th day of May 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Aet, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled " An Aet for granting to His Ma-" jesty, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight " hundred and thirty-seven, certain duties on sugar " imported into the United Kingdom, for the service " of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-" six," it was, among other things, enacted, that, on and from and after the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto IIis Majesty, His heirs and successors, among other duties of Customs therein mentioned, the duty on sugar, being the growth of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's eharter, into which the importation of foreign sugar might be by that Act prohibited, and imported from thence, of one pound four shillings (£1 4s.) the hundred weight:

And by the same Act it was further enacted, that 1841. M m be-

before any sugar should be entered, as being of the produce of a British possession, at the lower rate of duty fixed by that Act (being the said duty of one pound four shillings the hundred weight), the master of the ship importing the same should deliver to the Collector or Controller of the Customs at the port of importation, a certificate, under the hand and seal of the Collector of Sea Customs of the port where such sugar was taken on board, being a British possession, testifying that there had been produced to him by the shipper of such sugar a certificate, under the hand and seal of the Collector, or Assistant Collector, of the Land or Custom Revenue of the district within which such sugar was produced, that such sugar was of the produce of the district, and that the importation into such district of foreign sugar, or sugar, the growth of any British possession into which foreign sugar could be legally imported, was prohibited; which certificate so granted by the said Collector of Sea Customs should state the name of the district in which such sugars were produced, their quantity and quality, the number and denomination of the packages containing the same, and the name of the ship in which they were laden, and of the master thereof; and that such master should also make a declaration before the Collector or Controller that such certificate was received by him at the place where such sugar was taken on board, and that the sugar so imported was the same as was mentioned therein:

And it was by the said Act further enacted, that it should be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to appoint any officer or officers, other than the said Collector and Assistant Collector of Land Revenue and the Collector of the Customs.

to give such certificates:

And whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the seventh year of the reign of His said late Majesty King William the Fourth, and

the first year of the reign of Her Majesty, it was, among other things, enacted, that the duties imposed on sugar by the said hereinbefore recited Act should be further continued until the fifth day of July one

thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight:

And whereas by another Aet, passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled " An Act for " granting to Her Majesty, until the fifth day of " July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, "eertain duties on sugar imported into the United " Kingdom, for the service of the year one thousand " eight hundred and thirty-eight," the said duties on sugar were continued until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine:

And whereas by another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of the reign of Hcr Majesty, intituled " An Aet for " granting to Her Majesty, until the fifth day of "July one thousand eight hundred and forty, " certain duties on sugar which should be imported " into the United Kingdom, for the service of the " year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine," the said duties on sugar were further continued until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty:

And by the same Aet it was enacted, that if, at any time, satisfactory proof shall have been laid before Her Majesty in Council that the importation of foreign sugar into any British possession, within the limits of the East India Company's charter, was prohibited, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, or by Her Majesty's Order in Council, to be published, from time to time, in the London Gazette, to allow the importation of sugar, the growth of any such British possession, at the lower rate of duty in the said first and therein and hereinbefore recited Act:

And whereas by an Ordinanee enacted by the Mm 2

Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council of that island, dated the twenty-third day of October one thousand eight hundred and forty, the importation of foreign sugar, and of any sugar which may be the growth of any British possession into which foreign sugar can be legally imported, except to be warehoused for ex-

portation only, was prohibited:

And whereas it is considered by Her Majesty to be expedient to allow the importation of sugar, the growth of the island of Ceylon, at such lower rate of duty as hereinbefore mentioned, Her Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that, from and after the time when the provisions of the above-mentioned Ordinance shall be carried into effect in the island of Ceylon, there shall be paid upon sugar, the produce of, and imported from, that island into the United Kingdom, the same duties as may, at the time, be payable upon sugar the produce of, and imported from, the British possessions in India:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to

them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY of JUNE 3, 1841.

India Board, June 3, 1841.

A DISPATCH has been this day received at the East India House, from the Governor in Council at Bombay, dated May 1, 1841, of which the following is an extract:

THE accompanying Calcutta Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 20th ultimo, has reached this Government, containing a notification issued under the orders of the Governor General of India in Council, publishing, for general information, the details of brilliant successes which have been recently achieved in China, ending in the entire destruction of the defences of Canton, and in the placing of that city at the mercy of Her Britannic Majesty's forces.

Secret Department, the 20th April 1841. NOTIFICATION.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has great saisfaction in publishing, for general information, the following details of brilliant successes which have been recently achieved in China, ending in the entire destruction of the defences of

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Canton, and in the placing of that city at the mercy of Her Majesty's forces.

His Lordship in Council has directed a royal salute

to be fired in honour of this occasion.

T. H. MADDOCK, Sec. to Gov.

Wellesley, off North Wangton, March 10, 1841.

To the Right Honourable George Earl of Auckland, G. C. B. &c. &c. &c. Governor-General of India.

My LORD,

IT is with feelings of gratification I have the honour to announce to you, that the forts of the Bocca Tigris, together with every other of the Chinese defences with which we are acquainted, have fallen to Her Majesty's arms; the British flag flying on the fortress of Wangtong, in which is a garrison, and all the other batteries have been blown up and utterly destroyed; and as I am aware of the intense interest which is felt by your Lordship, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity of forwarding to you a detail of the events which have led to this result.

On the 20th January, the preliminaries of a treaty of peace were agreed upon by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, under the scal of the Chinese Commissioner, one of the conditions of which was the cession of the island of Hong Kong to Her Majesty, and the restoration of Chuenpec and Tycock Tow to the Chinese, together with the evacuation of Chusan at the earliest possible period. His Excellency in consequence requested me to move the force from the immediate neighbourbood of the Bocca Tigris, and, having made the necessary arrangement with the Chinese Admiral Commanding in Chief, the forts

were delivered to his officers, under the usual salutes, on the 21st, and the fleet proceeded to the anchorage off the west end of Lantao Island.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Imperial Commissioner having arranged to have a formal meeting at the Second Bar, in the River, on the 26th, I detached the Calliope and Larne, and Madagascar and Nemesis steamers, to the Bocca Tigris, under the immediate command of Captain Herbert, of the Calliope; a guard of honour, composed of one hundred picked men of the royal marine, under the command of Captain Ellis, R. N. of the Wellesley, and the band of that ship were embarked. Captains the Honourable R. S. Dundas and Maitland, of Melville and Wellesley, together with as many of the Officers of the Fleet as could be spared, accompanied his Excellency; the party was received with every possible mark of distinction and respect, the troops were drawn up on the ramparts of the forts, and salutes fired from all; a sumptuous entertainment had been prepared, to which the officers were invited, after having been presented to the High Commissioner, and the negociations proceeded in a satisfactory manner, the particulars of which have been stated by the Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty's Government.

On the same day I proceeded to Hong Kong, and took formal possession of the island in Her Majesty's name, and hoisted the colours on it, with the usual salutes and ceremonics. By the terms of the treaty, the port of Canton was to be opened to the trade of all nations, on the 2d February, and as a proof of the sincere desire on the part of the British functionary, to evince good faith, I had, at his request, sent the Columbine to Chusan, and an overland dispatch, by the hands of a Chinese special messenger, directing Brigadier Burrell and Captain Bouchier, of Her Majesty's ship Blonde, to use every effort to embark the

the stores and troops, and to restore the island to the Chinese authorities.

The proclamation for opening the port on the 2d did not appear, and on the 11th the two Ministers again met at the Boeca Tigris, and after a discussion of several hours, on this day and on the next, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary acceded to a further delay, (not to exceed ten days), in order that the definitive treaty might be fairly prepared. I must confess that from this moment my faith in the sincerity of the Chinese Commissioner was completely destroyed, my doubts were also strengthened by the reports of the Officers I sent up to the place of meeting, who stated that military works on a great scale were in progress, troops collected on the heights, and camps, proteeted by entrenchments, arising on both sides of the river, and that the island of North Wangtong had become a mass of canon. These indications being decidedly warlike, I determined to move the light division of Her Majesty's ships at once to Macao roads, and proceeded thither myself on the 13th, to confer with his Excellency the Plenipotentiary, and await events. I found that the treaty, as agreed upon by the Commissioner and Her Majesty's Minister had been sent up to the Bocca Tigris, for transmission to Canton, by the Nemesis, with orders to await an answer until the night of the 18th, the period the confidential person employed by the Chinese commissioner had named for the purpose. The accounts daily received by merchants and others at Macao from Canton were of the most hostile character, and an edict purporting to be from the Emperor, calling on all his officers to exterminate us was published, together with a proclamation, the authenticity of which I have however been unable to establish, offering fifty thousand dollars for my head, and a like sum for that of the Plenipotentiary. On the morning of the 19th, the Nemesis arrived from the Bocca Tigris without any reply, and all doubt was at an end, a shot having been fired at her boat from North Wangtong. I instantly detached the light division, under Captain Herbert, of Her Majesty's ship Calliope, (who was accompanied by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary,) with directions not to run any unnecessary hazard until the body of the force came up, but to prevent, as much as possible, any further defensive preparations on the part of the enemy. I proceeded at the same time to Hong Kong, and weighed with the ships of the line, the Queen and Madagascar steamers, leaving the Druid,

Jupiter, and transports to follow.

Captain Herbert, with the ships under his orders, took up a position on the Western Channel off South Wangtong on the 20th, and on the 22nd he proceeded in the Nemesis, with some boats of the squadron, to the channel at the back of Anunghoy, and destoyed a masked battery of twenty guns, which opened on them whilst employed clearing the passage, which the Chinese had been endeavouring to obstruct by driving down poles and mooring rafts across; this service was performed without any loss on our side; the guns in the battery were disabled by knocking off the trunnions, together with sixty found dismounted; the magazines, &c. were burnt, the enemy left about thirty of the number dead, and their colours were taken by Lieutenant Bowers, senior of Her Majesty's ship Samarang.

From the prevalence of light winds, the line of battle ships and Druid were not collected until the 24th. On the 25th I arranged a plan of attack on the formidable batteries in our front, and of which it may be necessary for me to give some description. Partly surrounding the old fort of Anungboy, and in advance of it to high water mark, was a new and well-built battery of granite, forming a segment of about two thirds of a circle; on it were mounted forty two guns, some of them of immense weight and large calibre; several strong entrenchments

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extended to the southward of this battery, and the ridges of the hill were crowned with guns, up to a camp calculated for about twelve hundred men; at the north side was a straight work of modern erection, mounting sixty heavy guns; about one hundred and fifty yards of rocky beach intervenes between the end of this battery and the northern circular battery, on which forty guns were mounted; all the works were protected in rear by a high wall extending up the hill, on which were steps or platforms for firing musketry, and in the interior were the magazines, barracks, &c.

On the east end of the island of North Wangtong is a battery with a double tier of guns defending the passage on that side, and also partly flanking a number of rafts constructed of large masses of timber moored across the river (about twelve feet apart), with two anchors each, connected by and supporting four parts of a chain cable, the ends of which were secured under masonry works, one on the South Wangtong, the other on Anunghoy; on the western end of North Wangtong is a strong battery of forty guns, flanked by a field work of seventeen; indeed, the whole island is one continued battery; on the extreme western side of the channel was a battery of twenty-two heavy guns, and a field work of seventeen, protecting an entrenched camp, containing one thousand five hundred or two thousand men. South Wangtong was not occupied by the enemy, it was an excellent position, and I therefore caused a work to be thrown upon it during the night of the 25th, and mounted two eight inch iron, and one twenty-four pounder brass howitzer; at daylight on the 20th, Captain Knowles of the Royal Artillery opened this battery with admirable effect, throwing shells and rockets into North Wangtong, and occasionally into Anunghoy, which fire was returned by the Chinese with great spirit, from a battery immediately opposite, having also kept up a fire during the greater greater part of the preceding night (during the erection of the work), which slackened towards two A. M., and finally ceased.

At eleven o'clock the breeze springing up, the signal

was made, and the fleet stood in.

The attack on Anunghoy I entrusted to Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, of Her Majesty's ship Blenheim, having with him the Mclville, Queen steamer, and four rocket boats. The Wellesley, Calliope, Samarang, Druid, Herald, Alligator, and Modeste were opposed to the batteries on the south, south-west, and north-west of Wangtong, and the forts on the western side of the channel.

In less than an hour the batteries on Wangtong were silenced, and the troops (under Major Pratt, of the 26th Cameronians), which had been previously embarked in the Nemesis and Madagascar steamers, consisting of the detachments of Her Majesty's 26th and 49th regiments, 37th Madras Native Infantry, and Bengal Volunteers, together with the Royal Marines, were landed, and in a few minutes masters of the island, without any loss; 1,300 Chinese surrendered.

The Anunghoy batteries had now been silenced by the beautiful precision with which the fire of the Blenheim, Melville, and Queen had been directed, and perceiving that the enemy were shaken, Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, at the head of the marines and small-arm men landed on the southern battery, and drove them in succession from that, and the two others, and at one o'clock the British colours were flying on the whole chain of these celebrated works; and the animated gallantry displayed by the whole force, convinces me that almost any number of men the Chinese could collect, would not be able to stand before them for a moment.

Our casualties are trifling, five wounded, slightly, in the whole force; the main-top-mast, and fore-yard of the Blenheim were shot through, one thirty-

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two pounder gun rendered unserviceable, several shot in the hull, and the rigging much cut up; the Melville's main-topmast wounded, and rigging considerably injured; the Calliope was struck in several places, and the other ships had merely a few ropes cut. The loss of the enemy was severe, but not so heavy as at Chuenpee, 1,300 (as before stated) having thrown down their arms. I should estimate their killed and wounded at two hundred and fifty in Wangtong; probably as many in Anunghoy; at which place the Chinese Admiral, Kwan, and several other Mandarines of rank fell. The body of the Admiral was recognized by his family, and taken away the day after the action, under a fire of minute guns from the Blenheim.

On the morning of the 27th, the light squadron proceeded up the river, under the command of Captain Herbert of the Calliope, and on the day following I was gratified by receiving a despatch from him, reporting, that on their arrival off the first bar, the enemy were observed strongly fortified on the left bank of the river, close to Whampoa Reach, with upwards of forty war-junks, and the Cambridge (formerly an East Indiaman of 900 tons), on approachiug within three miles, the Madagascar and Nemesis steamers, having on board his Excellency and Captain Herbert proceeded to reconnoitre; and find out a clear passage, a number of vessels having been sunk; on advancing, a heavy fire was opened on the steemers, which was returned with great effect; the ships were now brought up, and opened fire on the junks, Cambridge and Batteries, which in an hour were nearly silenced, when the marines, and smallarm men were landed, and stormed the works, driving before them upwards of two thousand of the Chinese troops, and killing nearly three hun-In about half an hour after landing, all the defences were carried (though in several places brave and obstinate resistance was

In the mean time, the Cambridge was boarded, and carried by the boats of the Calliope, Nemesis, and Modeste and almost immediately set on fire; the explosion of this vessel's magazine, must have been heard at Canton. The fort (mud) mounted on the river front forty-seven guns; on the left flank three; a field work four; the Cambridge thirty-four; besides ten mounted in a junk, making altogether ninety-eight guns.

The war junks escaped up the river, where the ships were prevented pursuing them, by a strong raft placed across the passage. The guns, and other munitions were destroyed. In this gallant affair the casualities, (considering the opposing force,) are few; one killed; three dangerously, and five

slightly wounded.

On the morning of the 1st instant I proceeded up the river, to join the advanced squadron, in the Madagascar steamer, taking the transport Sophia in tow; Captain Maitland with the boats and one hundred small-arm men, together with the marines of the Wellesley, accompanied me. The Queen taking the Eagle transport in tow, on board which ship I had embatked the marines of the Blenheim, Melville, and Druid, also attended by the boats of those ships all being armed with their guns and howitzers.

On arriving at Whampoa, I found from Captain Herbert's report, that the enemy were in considerable force at the end of "junk reach" having as usual sunk several large junks in the river, and further protected themselves by a strong double line of stakes across it, and large bamboos and branches of trees between them. On the following morning I detached Commander Belcher, in Her Majesty's ship Sulphur, up junk river to reconnoitre, that ship being taken in tow by three of the Wellesley's boats, under command of Lieutenant Symonds, Senior Lieutenant of the latter ship; on rounding a point on the right bank, they came in front of a low battery of twenty-

five guns, masked by thick branches of trees which opened a heavy fire on them; Lieutenant Symonds instantly cut the tow rope, and gallantly dashed into the battery, driving the enemy before him, and killing several of their number. The Sulphur anchored, and some shot from her completely routed them from the thick underwood in the vicinity, in which they had taken shelter, the guns were destroyed and the magazine and other consumable materiel set on fire. The number of troops was probably two hundred and fifty, and they were of the chosen Tartars; their loss was about fifteen or twenty killed—ours was one seaman of the Wellesley mortally wounded, (since dead) and the boats were repeatedly struck by grape shot.

As soon as a cursory survey of the river was made, the Herald, Alligator, Modeste, and Eagle and Sophia transports were pushed forward within gun shot of Howqua's Fort; and thus, for the first time, were ships seen from the walls of Canton - on the 2nd the Cruizer joined mc, having on board Major General Sir Hugh Gough, who took command of the land forces. The Pylades and Conway also joined from Chusan, and the two first-named vessels were sent in advance—on the 4th, in concert with the Major General, an attack was planned for the next morning, but on approaching the fort was found to be abandoned, and the British colours were hoisted; a garrison of the 26th regiment was placed in it, and a company of Royal Marines, under the command of Captain Ellis, R.M., took possession of a large joss house on the left bank (which the enemy were beginning to fortify), and rendered himself secure, while the seamen soon removed some of the stakes and other impediments, and made a clear passage for ships. I may here describe the position.

On the right bank of the river, on the point formed by the mouth of a creek (which is a boat-passage to Whampoa), was Howqua's Fort. A

square building mounting thirty guns, from the northern angle, the stakes mentioned extended to the opposite bank, the ground on each side being low paddy fields, cut and intersected by canals in all directions. The joss-house rather projected into the stream, and consequently was a good position.

The river here is about five hundred yards wide; two thousand yards in front is a long low island, which divides the river into two branches, and on the extreme eastern point of which stood a fort, mounting thirty-five guns, built to commemorate the discomfiture and death of the late Lord Napier; from this fort, a line of well-constructed and secured rafts (forming a bridge), extended to both sides of the river; on its right bank, flanking Napier's Fort and the raft, was a mud battery intended for thirtyfive guns, on the left was a battery, also flanking Napier's Fort, on which the enemy had forty-four guns, most of which they withdrew on the night of the 4th. In addition to these defences, stone junks were sunk in all parts of the river, between the stakes and the left of Napier's Fort, which raft also rested upon sunken junks, secured on either side within piles.

The position seemed formidable, and on the 5th the Major-General and myself prepared to attack it. He landed at the Joss-house, having with him the Royal Marines and detachment of the 26th, for the purpose of taking the battery on the left bank; the ships weighed, and dropped up with the tide; on the approach of the first ship, the enemy fired all their guns, and fled across the rafts, and in boats. The

British colours were then hoisted.

A paper was issued calling on the people to place confidence in us, and to avoid hostile movements, in which latter case protection was ensured to them. At noon the Kwang-Chow-Foo, or Prefect, accompanied by the Hong merchants, came down, and after a long discussion with the Plenipotentiary, admitted,

mitted, that Keshen having been degraded, and the newly appointed commissioners not having arrived, there was no government authorized to treat for peace, or make any arrangements; they confessed the truth of the reports we had heard, that the greatest consternation existed in the city, and that every person who could quit it had done so; in fact, that it was at our mercy, and it has so remained, a monument of British magnanimity and forbearance; I fear, however, that the forbearance is misunderstood, and that a further punishment must be resorted to before this arrogant and perfidious Government is

brought to reason.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary being, however, desirous to try the effect of another Proclamation, and to show his desire for an equitable adjustment of affairs, addressed the Major General and myself, requesting that we would make no further movement towards the city, until the disposition of the provincial government officers was put to the test, as far as regards their non-interference; and we have consequently remained in statu quo, but reports (on which we can rely) are daily reaching us, which state that fire vessels are fitting out about seven miles above Canton: forts, in the rear of the city, in course of erection, and the people are forbidden to bring us supplies, while the teas and silks, and every other valuable, are removing from it.

These proceedings, so directly contrary to the assurances of pacific intentions (which they are ever ready to deal forth in profusion) lead me to the conclusion, that we shall have to proceed even at the risk of the destruction of the second city of the empire, an event exceedingly likely to occur from its abandonment by the authorities, and the excesses of the lower classes of a community proverbially bad. The responsibility must, however, rest on the heads

of those authorities.

I this day returned to Wangtong, accompanied by

the Major General, in order that the arrangements in that garrison may be carried out, and plans devised for our further operations.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. G. GORDON BREMER, Commodore and Commander in Chief.

To the Right Honourable George Earl of Auckland, G. C. B. &c. &c. &c. Governor-General of India in Council.

Wellesley, off Wangtong, My Lord, March 27, 1841.

IN continuation of my letter of the 10th instant, I have the satisfaction to inform your Lordship, that, on the 15th, I received a report from Captain Herbert, of Her Majesty's ship Calliope, detailing a well executed attack on the only remaining fort protecting the approaches to the city of Canton. This fort is situate about ten miles from the anchorage at Whampoa, up a narrow and intricate channel which ends in the Broadway or Macao passage from Canton. The attack commenced about five P. M. from the Modeste, and Madagascar, stcamer, with the boats of the squadron, and in half an hour the works were in our possession, the Chinese keeping up a well directed fire until the boats' crews were in the act of scaling the walls, when they gave way and fled in all directions. They were devoting the whole of their attention to the strengthening of the defences of this post, and had rendered it one of the most formidable which had been encountered; I am therefore happy that it is in our hands; the loss of the Chinese is not correctly known, many were found dead in the fort; our own casulties do not amount to more than three wounded.

The zealous desire of every Officer and man in the squadron to seek occasions in which to distinguish themselves has led to the performance of various well executed services; amongst them is the forcing the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa, which was deemed by the Chincse impenetrable to foreigners. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary having represented to the Senior Officer in Macao Road the great advantages likely to accrue by this step, his views were at once acceded to by Captain Scott, and preparations made for carrying it into effect. At three A. M. on the 13th, the Nemesis, with the boats of the Samarang in tow, weighed from Macao Roads, and proceeded over the flats between Twee-licu-shaw, and Toi-koke-tow Islands to the Broadway river, at eight A. M. they came in sight of Motao Fort, and the steamer having taken up an enfilading position, where not a gun of the enemy could bear upon her, opened her fire, whilst the boats proceeded to the attack; on their approach the Chinese abandoned the place; thirteen guns were found mounted which were completely destroyed, the buildings set fire to, and a train laid to the magazine, which exploded before the boats returned to the Nemesis. On reaching Point How-Hoak-Tow the river is divided into two channels, that to the right takes a sudden sharp turn and becomes very contracted in its breadth, here they discovered Tai-yat-kok, a field battery (very recently constructed) of fourteen guns very strongly posted on a rising ground, situated on the left bank of the river, (surrounded by overflowed paddy fields) which enfiladed the woole line of the reach leading up to it; as the steamer appeared round the Point, the enemy opened an animated fire upon her, which was smartly kept up, it was most effectually returned by the two guns from the Nemesis, which vessel threw her shot, shells, and rockets admirably; the boats advanced under the slight cover of the bank, but before a landing could be effected on their flank, they abandoned

the guns, when possession of the work was taken by a narrow pathway which could only be passed in single files; the guns were destroyed and the buildings and materiel consigned to the flames and blown up; meanwhile a detachment of the boats had gone over to the opposite side of the river, and destroyed a milltary station or depôt. At noon nine war junks were seen over the land, and chase immediately given. On entering the reach in which they were, Captain Scott observed on the right bank of the river a new battery, searcely finished, with ten embrasures, but without guns, and Hochang Fort close to it, well built of granite, surrounded by a wet ditch, and mounting fourteen guns and six ginjalls. Abreast of these (which they flanked) the river was strongly staked across, through the centre of which the last junk had passed, and the opening again secured. The enemy immediately commenced firing from the fort and junks, which was replied to by the Nemesis with good effect, while the boats opened a passage through the stakes, and dashed on to the attack of Hochang, and the junks; the former was secured by wading the ditch and entering the embrasures, and the latter, seeing the fall of the fort, became so panic-stricken, that on the approach of the boats seven got on shore, their crews jumping overboard immediately they grounded, two junks alone escaping. Lieutenant Bower, in pushing to cut them off, discovered Fieshakok, on the left bank of the river, within one hundred yards of the advanced junk aground, which fort, mounting seven guns, opened a heavy fire of grape upon him; observing that the junks were abandoned by their crews, he turned all his attention to his new opponents, whom he drove out of their strong hold by passing through the adjoining town and taking then in reverse.

In the meantime Mr. Hall dexterously managed in getting his vessel through the centre passage of the stakes, which fortunately was just sufficiently wide to

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admit of her passing. At thirty minutes after two the boats returned to the steamer after having destroyed all the guns, and set fire to Fiesha-kok fort, and the seven war junks, which all blew up within a quarter of an hour; chase to the two escaped junks re-commenced, during which they passed two dismantled forts; at four P. M. they arrived off the large provincial town of Hiangshan, one of the large war junks preceding them about a mile, the dense population thickly erowded the banks, boats, junks, house-tops, the large pagoda, and surrounding hills; both sides of the river were packed by the trading craft of the country in the closest possible order, the centre of the river, which is very narrow here, having merely sufficient space to allow the steamer's paddleboxes to pass clear of the junks moored to its banks; not the slightest fear was manifested by the people, but several Mandarins took to their boats and followed the war junks, which were closed so rapidly that one of them ran on shore, the erew jumping overboard; the steamer brought up abreast of her and destroyed her; while thus employed, the fort of Sheang chap, within two hundred yards (but hidden by some intervening trees), opened its fire, which was instantly returned, and the boats, with the marines of the Samarang, stormed it; its eight guns were destroyed; a number of Chinese troops coming down towards the fort made it necessary to fire two or three shot, which, going directly in the midst of the body, scattered and dispersed them in an instant. At six P. M. the junk and fort were fired, and the steamer passed on into a narrow shallow channel, searcely more than the breadth of a canal, when she anchored head and stern for the night.

At daylight, on the morning of the 14th, they weighed and proceeded up the river in the steamer's draught of water, and not broader than her own legnth, grounding occasionally on both sides, at 7-50

arrived at the large village of Hong-how, with a fort of the same name at the upper part, which flanked a strong and broad line of stakes twenty feet wide, completely across the river, filled up in the centre by large sunken junks laden with stones; on discovering. the fort the Nemesis opened fire, which was instantly returned by the enemy; as in all the preceding actions they fled the moment the boats landed to attack them; they had evidently expected to be assailed on the opposite side to that by which the Nemesis approached, the walls being piled up with sandbags outside in that direction; nine guns were destroyed here and the fort blown up; after the Nemesis had made good her passage through the stakes, which was effected after four hours incessant labour, assisted by the natives, who flocked on board and around in great numbers after the firing had ceased, all apparently anxious to aid in destroying the

At four P. M. they arrived off a military station, a shot was fired into the principal building, which drove out the garrison who had screened themselves in it; the boats were then sent on shore and the whole establishment, together with a mandarin boat, mounting one nine pounder and two ginjalls, were destroyed, and at six the steamer anchored for the night.

At daylight on the 15th the Nemesis continued her course upwards, and at 7:30 arrived off the large village Zamchow, under the banks of which a number of soldiers with matchlocks were described endeavouring to conceal themselves, upon whom a fire of musterry was opened, which dispersed all those who

were unhurt in less than a minute.

On moving up to Tsgnei, a large town on the left bank of the river, three forts were passed, all dismantled and abandoned, the Custom House of the latter place was destroyed as well as a war junk mounting

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seven guns, which the crew had quitted on the approach of the steamer. On proceeding up to Whampoa, three more dismantled forts were observed, and at four P. M. the Nemesis came to in that anchorage having (in conjunction with the boats) destroyed five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine war junks, in which were one hundred and fifteen guns and eight ginjalls, thus proving to the enemy that the British flag can be displayed throughout their inner waters wherever and whenever it is thought proper by us, against any defence or mode they may adopt to prevent it. This service has been performed without the loss of a single man on our side, and only three seamen slightly wounded belonging to Her Majesty's ship Samarang. The greatest praise is due to Mr. W. H. Hall, R. N. Commander of the Nemesis, for the cool, unwearied, and zealous performance of his duties (under circumstances of frequent danger and difficulty) at all times, more especially in thus traversing a navigation never before passed by a European boat or vessel.

On the 19th I was gratified by receiving a report from Captain Herbert, of Her Majesty's ship' Calliope, commanding the advanced squadron, detailing the various operations of that force in the attack and capture of the forts, defences, and flotilla off Canton, and the hoisting the Union Jack on the walls of the British factory; the guns of the squadron commanding all the approaches to the city from the western and southern branches of the river, thus placing in our power the great provincial capital.

This was brought about by the Chinese having fired upon a flag of truce, sent with a chop to the Imperial Commissioner at the desire of his Excelency the Plenipotentiary. The flotilla of boats of the squadron formed into four divisions under the command of Captains Bourchier and Bethune, of Blonde and Conway; every arrangement having been

been completed, the force, as per margin,* moved in advance about noon, and engaged the batteries for about an hour, when the flotilla, with the marines, under the command of Captain Bourchier, was brought up in admirable order, and upon the signal being given, stormed and completed the capture of the enemy's works, notwithstanding a most determined resistance on the part of the Tartar troops; one hundred and twenty-three guns were mounted in the different forts; the loss of the enemy has been very considerable (upwards of four hundred men); our casualties, I am happy to say, do not exceed six wounded.

This blow was followed by an agreement on the part of the High Commissioner to a suspension of hostilities, and afterwards by the publication of an edict, declaring the trade to be opened, and that all British and other merchants proceeding to the provincial city shall receive due and perfect protection.

I endeavoured to push forward to the scene of action in the Hyaeinth's gig, but only arrived towards its close, in sufficient time, however, to be gratified by the hoisting of the British colours. Thus, for the first time in the history of China, have ships been brought under the very walls of Canton, and by channels and branches on which a foreign ship never before floated. I believe the Chinese were not acquainted with the capabilites of their splendid river; assuredly they had no idea that the second city in the empire could be assailed by ships of war on its waters; I trust that the fact will have its due influence on the authorities and I have no doubt that the forbearance displayed towards a city so completely at our mercy as this is, will be appreciated by the better classes of the community who have every thing to lose, and the benevolence of the British cha-

^{*} Modeste, Nemesis, Madagascar, Algerine, Starling, Young Hebe, and Louisa.

racter more fully understood than it ever yet has been

in this country.

The gratifying spectacle of our ships in this position is solely attributable to the unwearied exertions of the captains, officers, and men, belonging to them, in sounding the various inlets through which they passed, not a single Chinese pilot having been cur-

ployed throughout.

In conclusion, we may on this, as on former occasions, congratulate ourselves on this service having been performed without any loss of life on our side, and only seven wounded (severely) amongst whom is that gallant officer Lieutenant Stransham, Royal Marines, of Her Majesty's ship Calliope, Acting Brigade Major.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore of the 1st Class, Commander in Chief.

The report from Captain Herbert of Her Majesty's chip Calliope to His Excellency Sir Gordon Bremer, referred to in the preceding despatch, is annexed:

(Copy.)

British Factory, Canton, March 18, 1841. SIR,

THIS day the force enumerated below* under my orders, carried and destroyed in succession all the forts in the advance and before Canton, taking, sinking, burning, or dispersing the enemy's flotilla, and hoisting the Union on the walls of the British factory, the guns of the squadron commanding all the approaches to the city from the western and southern

^{*} Vide subjoined list.

branches of the river, thus placing in our power the great provincial capital, containing upwards of one million of inhabitants.

I found myself forced to make this attack without your instructions for the reasons so strongly expressed in Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary's note, herein enclosed (17th March 1841), considering it my duty to resent, with all the promptitude in my power, the insult offered the day before to the flag of truce sent with a chop to the Imperial Commissioner, at the desire of His Excellency.

I forward the accompanying sketch, placing you in more immediate possession of the line of concentration which led to such an immediate result. In detailing the operations of the day, I feel myself inadequate to do justice to the gallant Officers and men

employed on this occasion.

The flotilla of boats, formed into four divisions, was under the command of Captain Bourchier of the Blonde, Captain Bethune of the Conway assisting-Three divisions, under the immediate charge of Commanders Barlow and Clarke, and Lieutenant Coulson of the Blonde. Her Majesty's sloop Hyacinth (to whom too much praise cannot be given for the exertion displayed by Commander Warren, his officers and erew, in getting her through the intricate and difficult passes of the river, piloted by Commander Belcher, to be in readincss for operation), and a division of boats, under the command of these officers, were placed at the southern entrance of the river, recommunicating with the main stream at Fatee, to meet any retrogade movement of the numerous flotilla that had taken part in the aggression on the 16th instant.

Every arrangement having been completed and understood, the whole force moved in advance about noon, the vessels, marines, and three divisions of boats from the northward of the Macao fort and within gun-shot of the enemy's advance batteries, engaging 1841.

them for about two hours and a half, when all opposition ceased, and the factory within the defenees

were taken possession of.

The Modeste was placed within three hundred yards, in front of the principal battery, and shortly gave proofs of her well-directed fire, flanked by the powerful guns of the Madagascar, Captain Dicey, with artillcrymen under the direction of Lieutenant Foulis, Madras Artillery, and Nemesis, Mr. W. H. Hall, R. N., commanding, with artillerymen under the direction of Captain Moore, and Lieutenant Gabbett, Madras Artillery, who handsomely volunteered their services upon the occasion. The Algerine, (Lieut. Mason,) and Starling, (Lieut. Kellett) passing ahead, eutting through the rafts on the right bank and engaging a part of the war junks, the Hcbe and Louisa tenders, taking part, at the same time, under cover of the ships' guns, the flotilla with the marines was brought up in admirable order by Captain Bourchier, and upon the signal given, stormed and completed the capture of this part of the enemy's works, notwithstanding a most determined resistance on the part of the Tartar troops. From this battery the vessels and flotilla moved forward, and carried the other defences in succession, amounting in the whole to one hundred and twenty-three guns.

By the great care of Captain Nias, his officers, and ship's company, the Herald was brought over the flats, and entered the reach during the engagement, which must have had considerable effect upon the enemy, by dividing their attention, not knowing what

other force might be in reserve.

Of Captain Bourchier, whose high character is so well known to you, Sir, and the service, I cannot speak sufficiently strong for the manner in which he conducted the forces under his immediate command, not only leading them into action in admirable order, but keeping them together in readiness for any outbreak of the immense population of such a crowded

city, and I cannot refrain mentioning his conspicuous and energetic exertions in towing off the burning junks, which were drifting upon the suburbs of Canton, and soon would have evidently set fire to that part of the city, and involved the destruction of the whole, in which he reports he was ably assisted by the officers under his directions. My thanks are also due to that excellent officer, Captain Bethune, and to Commanders Belcher, Warren, Barlow, and Clarke, for their great zeal. The Royal Marines under Lieut. Stransham, of the Calliope, assisted by Lieutenants Daniel, Hewitt, Marriot and Polkinghorne, were as usual conspicuous for their gallant, steady, soldierly bearing. I have, however, to regret that Lieutenant Stransham, in exerting himself to destroy the works, was suddenly exposed to a heavy explosion, by which he has been considerably burned, but continues at his post; to Lieutenants Kellett and Collinson and Mr. Brown, Master of the Calliope, every favourable consideration is due, for having made themselves particularly useful in sounding, and afterwards conducting several men of war safely to an anchorage off the city of Canton, indeed my sincere gratitude is due to every officer, seaman and marine employed on this service, for their zeal and spirited conduct, from which it is to be hoped the most beneficial results will ensue.

His Excellency, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, ever on the alert, has done me the honour to be with me throughout these operations, and to whom my best thanks are due for his support and assistance

on all occasions.

By Lieutenant Paul, who you kindly attached to me, I enclose a return of casualties, which, I am happy to say, are inconsiderable, and bring before you the Officers employed in the flotilla on this service, with a return of ordnance destroyed in the defences near Canton.

Your presence at the close of the action releases me from going further into detail.

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From the various reports brought in, we have been able to ascertain, that the cnemy's loss has been about four hundred men.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) T. HERBERT, Captain.

Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, Kt. C. B. K. C. H. Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

- List of the Ships, Steamers, Boats, &c. employed at the Capture of Canton, on the 16th instant.
- H. M. ship Herald, Captain Nias; H. M. sloop Modeste, Commander Eyres; H. M. sloop Hyaeinth, Commander Warren; H. M. brig Algerine, Lieutenant Mason.
- Tenders .- H. M. schooner Starling, Lieutenant Kellett; H. M. schooner Hebe, Mr. Quin, Mate; H. M. cutter Louisa, Mr. Carmichael, Mate.

Steamers.—H. C. steamer Madagascar, Captain Diccy; H. C. steamer Nemesis, Captain Hall.

- Boats.—First Division.—Commander Barlow; Lieutenants Williams, Stewart, and Drury; Lieutenant Dewes, Acting; Messrs. Walter Kendall, Purver, Woolcombe, Baker, and Kator, Mates; Mr. Comber, Midshipman; Mr. Scott, Volunteer first class.
- Second Division, Commander Clark.-Lieutenants Hamilton, Beadon, and Shute; Mr. King, Master Acting; Messrs. Miller, Fitzgerald, Pearse, Read, and Turnour, Matcs; Mr. Crofton, Midshipman.

Third Division .- Lieutenants Coulson and Ingram; Messrs. Christopher, Walker, and Anderson, Mates; Messis. Purvis, Coke, and Lyons, Volunteers first class; Mr. Stanley, Assistant-Surgeon.

Western Division .- Commanders Warren and Belcher; Lieutenants Haskoll, Watson, Hay, MorsMorshead, D'Eyncourt, Wood, and Hayes; Mr. Airey, Master; Messis. Daly, Rivers, Jefferies, Le Vesconte, Egerton, Drake, St. Leger, and Bryan, Mates; Mr. Brown, Master-Assistant; Mr. Butler, M.D. and Mr. Tweeddale, Assistant-

Surgeons.

Volunteers.—Lieutenant Mackenzie, H. M. 90th regiment, Acting Military Secretary to the Naval Commander in Chief; Mr. Johnson, Master H. M. ship Conway; Mr. G. Ramsden, Clerk H. M. ship Calliope; Lieutenant Giffard, H. C. 12th regiment.

Return of Ordnance destroyed in the Defences near Canton.

Lower Battery, left Bank, Macao Passage - 22 guns. Upper Battery - 9 guns.

Sand Bag Battery on Wharf-9 guns.

Western Fort, Canton Suburbs (Shaween) —10 guns. Red Fort, opposite Canton Factories – 20 guns.

Dutch Folly - 25 guns.

Sand Bag Battery above Arsenal - 13 guns.

Two Junks moored off Admiral's House -15 guns.

Total - 123.

Besides those destroyed in Lin's and the Mandarin war boats.

(Signed) THOS. HERBERT, Captain.

A List of Casualties in the Force employed in the Attack and Occupation of the Defences of the City of Canton, on the 18th day of March 1841.

Lieutenant Stransham, royal marines, severely. Calliope—2 wounded slightly. Hyacinth—2 wounded, 1 slightly, 1 severely. Modeste—2 wounded slightly.

(Signed) THOS. HERBERT, Captain.

Her Majesty's Ship Wellesley, Bocca Tigris, March 11, 1841.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Auckland, G. C. B. &c. &c. &c. Governor General.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to report to your Lordship my arrival, on the 1st instant, in the Canton river, and of my having joined and assumed the military command of the expeditionary force, on the 2d, at Whampoa Reach, where I found Commodore Sir Gordon Bremer and Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary Captain Elliot, with the advanced division of the fleet and transports, except two hundred men of the 37th Madras N. I. left at North Wang-Tong, as a protecting force.

2. The Commodore will have communicated to your Lordship the operations up to that period, embracing the capture of the Bogue forts at either side the Bocca Tigris on the 26th February. The forcing the barrier at the first bar on the following day, together with the assault and capture of a heavy battery which flanked it, and the destruction of the

ship Cambridge.

3. Having unfortunately arrived too late to par-

ticipate

ticipate in those operations, I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration of the noble daring and judicious execution which thus reduced, within a few hours, and almost without loss, what were considered by the Chinese as impregnable, and what, in the hands of almost any other nation, would have been nearly so. It is a great satisfaction to me to find Sir Gordon Bremer speak most favourably of the conduct of Major Pratt, of Her Majesty's 26th, and the

troops employed on this occasion.

4. Having communicated with the Plenipotentiary and the Commodore, I found it was proposed to continue the operations in advance the following day (the 3d), by attacking the last defences on the Canton river, consisting of a square stone built fort mounting thirty-two guns, in front of which the river was barricaded by a double row of strong piles firmly driven in with an intervening space of about thirty feet, which the Chinese had filled, by sinking junks, and placing masses of bamboos, together with timber of every description-seventcen hundred yards further up, the river divides itself into two branches, forming a low narrow island, which extends to within about a mile of Canton; at the lower point of this is Napier's Fort, a regular half moon enclosed work of stone masonry, mounting thirty-six guns; at this point the river was again strongly barricaded, connecting Napier's Fort, with two strong newly constructed field works thrown up on either bank of the river, by a planked platform placed over the barricade; these latter works showed embrasures of from forty to fifty guns each.

5. On the morning of the 3d, having made my arrangements with the Commodore for a conjoint attack on the enemy's works, I proceeded with him up the river in the Nemesis steamer; but a communication having been made that Yu the Quang-chow-Foo was approaching bearing a flag of truce, the white flag was hoisted by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.—

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Captain Belcher of the Sulphur having reported that he could perceive no persons in Howqua Fort, (the before mentioned work flanking the nearest barricade) I proceeded in the Calliope's boat with the Commodore and Captain Herbert, when we found it had been abandoned. I had it immediately occupied by the detachments of Her Majesty's 26th and 49th regiments under Major Pratt: at the same time I took possession of a joss house at the opposite side of the river (here about eight hundred yards wide) where a five gun mud field work had been commenced, in which I placed Captain Ellis with his company of the Royal Marines.

6. An Armistice, until noon of the day but one following having been agreed upon, I had an opportunity of reconnoitring the Chinese defences accompanied by a party of the Royal Marines under Captain Ellis; in performing this duty, I had to pass through a very large and populous village, the inhabitants appeared to view our approach towards Canton without the remotest ill-feeling, and I have no doubt would have shewn me the road could I have

made myself understood.

7. A further communication having been received from Canton, an extension of twenty-four hours was granted to the Armistice, and at noon on the 6th, the time having expired, the troops were landed on the left bank of the river, consisting of the detatchments of H. M. 26th and 49th regts. under Major Pratt and the Royal Marines of the fleet under Captain Ellis, the light squadron and the flotilla getting under weigh at the same time. On the first vessel passing the barrier the Chinese fired off the guns in the centre battery and retired, the guns in the two flank works it appears had been previously withdrawn, and these defences were instantly occupied by the seamen of the fleet. Thus the last defences of one of the richest towns in China, with a population of upwards of one million of inhabitants, were abandoned without a shot having been fired on our side, and Canton lay at British mercy, and remains a memento of British forbearance.

S. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary having forwarded me the accompanying letter (No. 1), the troops were re-embarked. On the receipt of the letter (marked No. 2) arrangements were made for the transports to fall down the river and rendezvous here. All the forts have been destroyed by the indefatigable exertions of the seamen, the guns rendered unserviceable, and the baricades have been mostly removed, leaving open the free navigation of the river between Canton and Macoa.

9. Major General Burrell and the staff arrived three days back, and all the force from Chusan, with the exception of the Bengal Volunteers, has reached this river. I am using every exertion for the military occupation of North Wang Tong, and when completed or in a forward state, the fleet will proceed to the island of Hong-kong, which it is the intention

of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to occupy.

10. I shall not fail, when the troops are assembled at Hong-Kong, to give my earnest attention to their location so as to re-establish, by every means within my power, their health, and fit them for their ulterior operations; no want of supplies need I conceive be apprehended, nor do I believe, from all I can learn, that any exertions on the part of the Chinese authorities can prevent their being procured.

I have the honour to be, &c.

H. GOUGH, Major-General, Commanding the Expy. Force.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 4, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 4th day of June 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of the Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect "the reports of the Commissioners appointed to " consider the state of the Established Church in " England and Wales, with reference to ecclesias-" tical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to " episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled " An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenucs," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of two several Acts, namely,

an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the " Commissioners appointed to consider the state of " the Established Church in England and Wales, " with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, " so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, " revenues, and patronage," and an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry " into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth " report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical " Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lav before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme :

" Whereas the first recited Act contains a provision for founding a new archdeaconry in the diocese of Canterbury, to be called the archdeaconry of Maidstone; and the secondly recited Act contains provisions, under the authority of which any archdeaconry within the said diocese may be endowed, by the annexation thereto of the canonry in the cathedral church of Canterbury becoming secondly

vacant, according to such provisions:

" And whereas the canonry in the said church, lately held by the Reverend William Wood, is now vacant, and is the canonry so secondly vacant in the

said church:

"We, therefore, recommend and propose, with the consent of the Most Reverend William Archbishop of Canterbury, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that there shall be founded in the said diocese of Canterbury a new archdeaconry, and that the same shall be called and styled the archdeaconry of Maidstone; and that the said archdeaconry shall (subject to such additions thereto, and alterations therein, as may hereafter be duly made) consist of the deanries of Sittingbourne, Charing, and Sutton, now in the said diocese of Can-

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Canterbury and in the archdeaconry of Canterbury; and that the said deanrics, and all parishes and places, churches and chapels, and the whole clergy, and others your Majesty's subjects within the same, shall be released and discharged from all jurisdiction, anthority, and control of the present and every future archdeacon of Canterbury, and shall be under and subject to the jurisdiction, anthority, and control of the archdeacon of Maidstone for the time being:

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said William Archbishop of Canterbury shall and may forthwith collate some fit and proper person to the dignity or office of archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Maidstone; and that the right of collating the archdeacon of Maidstone shall be vested in the said archbishop and his successors,

archbishops of Canterbury, for ever:

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said canonry in the said cathedral church so lately held by the Reverend William Wood, and now vacant, shall, immediately upon the foundation of the said archdeaconry of Maidstone, become and be permanently annexed and united thereto; and that the first and every future archdeacon of Maidstone shall, upon being duly collated as such archdeacon, be entitled to installation to the same canonry, and shall be invested with all the rights, privileges, and emoluments of a canon of the same church, and shall hold and enjoy the same so long as he shall remain archdeacon of Maidstone, and no longer:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the said diocese and archdeaconries, in conformity with the provisions of the said

Acts."

And whereas, previously to laying the said seheme before Her Majesty in Council, notice thereof was given to the Dean and Chapter of the metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury, and to the Archdeacon of the archdeaconry of Canterbury, and no objection was made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Canterbury.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, June 4, 1841.

THE following Addresses to the Queen, on the oceasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted to the Marquess of Normanby. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were by his Lordship presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Ministers and Elders of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Transmitted by William Hamilton, Esq.

From the Deaeon Convener, Collector, Deaeons, and other Members of the Trades House of

. Glasgow.

From the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Ancient Masonie Lodge at Limeriek, No. 13. Transmitted by Henry Watson, Esq. Past Master.

Buckingham-Palace, June 4, 1841.

AN Address from the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, on the Nuptials of His Royal Highness Prince Albert, was this day presented to His Royal Highness by Lord Robert Grosvenor; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously.

Buckingham-Palace, June 4, 1841.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Royal, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, by Lord Robert Grosvenor, to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Noblemen, Clergy, Gentry, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Mayo.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Sudbury.

From the Deacon Convener, Collector, Deacons, and other Members of the Trades House of Glasgow.

From the Inhabitants of Madras.

From the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly of Grenada.

From the Inhabitants of Tortola.

Buckingham-Palace, June 3, 1841.

This day Count Bjornstjerna, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sweden and Norway, had audience of Her Majesty to take leave, pro tempore; and the Baron de Hügel, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Wurtemberg, had audience of Her Majesty to deliver his credentials:

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of

the Ceremonies.

Master of the Horse's-Office, June 3, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Master Archibald Henry Plantagenet Stuart-Wortley to be Page of Honour to Her Majesty, vice Chichester.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Trinity Term, 1841.—4th Victoria.

1st June 1841.

This Court will, on Monday the 14th day of June instant, and five following days, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the ousiness in the Special Paper, Crown Paper, nd New Trial Paper; and will give judgment a cases which shall then be pending.

By the Court.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 8, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 4th day of June 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Eeclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," after due inquiry and consideration of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Dean" and

"and Chapter of Durham to appropriate part of "the property of their church to the establishment of a university in connexion therewith, for the advancement of learning," and of the engagements entered into by William, late Bishop of Durham and the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Durham, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making certain arrangements with respect to the deanery and canonries in the said cathedral church and their revenues, with a view to maintaining the university of Durham in a

state of respectability and efficiency:

"We humbly recommend and propose as an endowment for the office of warden of the said university of Durham that the said office shall, upon the first vacancy thereof, become and be permanently annexed to the deanery of the said cathedral church of Durham, and shall be held by the dean of Durham for the time being; and, in pursuance of the provision of the said first recited Act, which directs that due regard shall be had to the just claims of any existing officer of the said university, which provision (as it has been made to appear to us) now applies only to the Venerable Charles Thorp, Doctor in Divinity, the present warden of the said university; we further recommend and propose, that the annual sum of five hundred pounds shall be paid to the said Charles Thorp so long as he shall remain such warden:

"And we further recommend and propose, as an endowment for the professorship of divinity and ecclesiastical history in the said university, that the canonry in the said cathedral church, now held by the Reverend Henry Jenkyns, Master of Arts, the present Professor of Divinity and Ecclesiastical History in the said university shall, upon the first vacancy thereof, become and he permanently annexed to the said professorship, and that the cur-

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dowments of the said canonry shall thenceforth be subject to such alterations as may be duly made for regulating the income thereof, in conformity with the provisions of the said first recited Act, or any other Act of Parliament:

" And we further recommend and propose, as an endowment for the professorship of Greek and classical literature in the said university, that the eleventh canonry in the said cathedral church, now vacant, shall become and be permanently annexed to the said last-mentioned professorship, the endowments, of the said canonry being, nevertheless, subject to any such alterations as aforesaid for regulating the income thereof:

the income thereof:

" And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be forthwith founded in the said university, in lieu of the present professorship of mathematics, a professorship of mathematics and astronomy, to be held by the Reverend Temple astronomy, to be held by the Reverend Temple Chevallier, Baehelor in Divinity, now Professor of Mathematics therein; and that, as an endowment for such professorship there shall be paid to the said Temple Chevallier, so long as he shall continue Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, in lieu of the salary now received by him as professor of mathematics, and after him to each person who, for mathematics, and after him to each person who, for the time being, shall hold the same professorship of mathematics and astronomy, the annual stipend or salary of seven hundred pounds; provided, that it shall be lawful for the said university, at any time after the present incumbency in the said professorship, or during that incumbency, with the consent of the said Temple Chevallier, to divide the same into two separate professorships of mathematics and astronomy, and thereupon also to divide the stipend or salary hereby proposed to be granted, between the two professors, in such proportions as shall be deemed by the said university just and reasonable; and that the observatory now belonging to the said uniııniuniversity shall be, so long as the said professorship remains undivided, under the superintendence and management of the professor of mathematics and astronomy for the time being, and upon and after any such division as aforesaid under the superintendence and management of the professor of astronomy for the time being, subject always to all such statutes and regulations respecting the said observatory as may, from time to time, be duly made and

established by the said university:

"And we further recommend and propose, that every professor or other officer of the said university shall perform the duties of his professorship or office in person, unless he shall obtain from the visitor of the said university a special licence of dispensation from the same, on the ground of illness or any other cause of disability, to be stated in such licence; which licence, we recommend and propose, that such visitor shall be authorised and empowered on any such ground to grant; and that, in the case of any such licence being granted to a professor or other officer, the warden and senate of the said university shall be authorised and required to appoint a substitute for the performance of the duties of such professor or officer, to whom shall be paid, so long as he shall actually perform such duties, such portion of the salary or stipend otherwise payable to such professor or officer as shall be fixed by the said warden and senate; provided, that it shall be lawful for such professor or officer to appeal to the visitor against the amount of the sum to be so paid to his substitute, and that the visitor's decision thereupon shall be final:

"And we further recommend and propose, that every reader and lecturer in the said university, who shall be in the receipt of any salary or emolument as such reader or lecturer shall keep residence in the said university, unless he shall obtain a licence from the visitor relieving him therefrom, for some special

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reason, to be stated in such licence; and which licence we recommend and propose that such visitor shall be empowered to grant, for any reason which

may appear to him to be sufficient:

"And we further recommend and propose, that immediately upon the annexation as aforesaid of the office of warden of the said university to the said deanery, there shall be founded in the said university a professorship of Hebrew and the other Oriental languages; and that, as an endowment for the said lastmentioned professorship, there shall be paid to the professor the annual stipend or salary of five hundred

pounds:

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be founded in the said university eighteen fellowships, in addition to the six fellowships already founded therein by acts of the said dean and chapter, dated, respectively, the twentieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and the sixtcenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty, making twenty-four such fellowships in the whole; and that, of the said eighteen fellowships, two shall be founded on the twenty-ninth day of September in the present year, and the same number of fellowships on the like day in every succeeding year, until the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine inclusive:

"And we further recommend and propose, that no person shall be deemed qualified to be elected to any of the said twenty-four fellowships in the said university until he shall have been admitted to the degree of bachclor of arts therein; and that every such fellow shall be elected according to the regulations now in force, or according to such other regulations as may hereafter be duly made by the said university for securing the election of the most meritorious candidate, regard being always had to moral character as well as to learning; and that it shall not be compulsory upon the warden and senate

to fill up any vaeant fellowship unless or until it shall appear to them that there is some person duly qualified in all respects to be elected thereto:

"And we further recommend and propose, that no person shall be admitted a candidate for election to any of the said twenty-four fellowships oftener than three times, nor at any other than eonsecutive elections of follows: tions of fellows:

"And we further recommend and propose, that, when the said number of twenty-four fellowships shall be complete, not more than eight of those fellows, who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, shall be laymen; and that the said university shall establish regulations for carrying this provision into effect:

"And we further recommend and propose, as an endowment for the said twenty-four fellowships, respectively, that there shall be paid to each of such fellows the annual sum of one hundred and

twenty pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, that (subject to the vacancy of fellowships by marriage or otherwise, as hereinafter provided) every such fellowship may be retained and held by the same person for the term of eight years from the time of his election thereto, and for the further term of two years hy any person who shall be in holy orders at or within three years after the time of his election thereto, or who, if he shall have been elected to such fellowship before the age of twenty-one years, shall be in holy orders on or before the day of his attaining the age of twenty-four years; and that a further annual sum of thirty pounds shall be paid to each of the senior elerical fellows to the number of ten, who shall have entered into holy orders so as to entitle him to hold his fellowship for the term of ten

"And we further recommend and propose, that every such fellowship shall in future become ab-

solutely vacant upon the marriage of the holder thereof, or at the expiration of one year from the time of the holder thereof being instituted, licenced, or in any way admitted to any eathedral preferment or to any benefice:

"And we further recommend and propose, that it shall be the duty of every such fellow to take a part in the public examinations, whenever required to do so by the warden of the said university, and that such warden shall have power and authority to call any of such fellows into residence whenever he

shall deem it expedient so to do:

"And we further recommend and propose, that the warden, masters, and scholars of the said university shall by their treasurer, or other officer duly appointed for such purpose, from time to time, pay the several stipends, salaries, and other sums hereinbefore mentioned to the several persons for the time being entitled to receive the same by quarterly payments, and that a due proportion shall be paid tor every fractional part of any quarter, during which any such person shall hold his office, professorship, or fellowship, or shall officiate as such substitute as aforesaid:

"And towards providing the fund for making such payments, we further recommend and propose, that all the estate and interest now vested in us, under the provisions of the said first recited Act, in the lands, tenements, and hereditaments formerly assigned to the Dean of the said eathedral church of Durham, and to the canon of the eleventh canonry founded in the same cathedral church (the tithes of the several rectories or parishes of Merrington, Billingham, and Bedlington, and of the township of Murton, only excepted), shall be transferred to, and shall become and be vested in, the warden, masters, and scholars of the said university of Durham; and that when it shall be made to appear to us by the said warden, masters, and scholars that, by reason of

the foundation of the additional fellowships in successive years as aforesaid, the proceeds annually accruing to them from the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, are insufficient for the defraying of all such stipends, salaries, and other payments, we may recommend and propose the granting of such additional endowment to the said university as may thereupon appear to be necessary for making up the deficiency, either by transferring the estate and interest in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments now belonging to any of the canonries in the said church, which may then have become, in like manner so vested in us, or by payments from time to time, to be made by us out of any moneys accruing to us by reason of the suspension of any of such canonries:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing, if we shall deem it expedient for the purposes of this scheme, the transfer of our estate and interest in any such lastmentioned lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or any part or parts thereof, to the said warden, masters, and scholars, with their consent, in exchange for the estate and interest in the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, now hereby recommended and proposed to be vested in them, or any part or parts thereof:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner to affect any statute or regulation of the said university now subsisting, or which may hereafter be duly made and established, otherwise than as is herein specifically recommended and

proposed."

And whereas, previously to laying the said scheme before Her Majesty in Council, notice thereto was duly duly given to the Dean and Chapter of Durham, and to the Warden and Senate of the University of Durham, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct, that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham:

Wm. L. Bathurst.

pared

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 4th day of June 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the "Commissioners appointed to consider the state of "the Established Church in England and Wales, "with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, "revenues, and patronage," and by another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly pre-

pared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of two several Acts, namely an Act, passed in the seventh year of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An "Act for carrying into effect the reports of the "Commissioners appointed to consider the state of "the Established Church in England and Wales, "with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage", and by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme relating to the diocese of Lincoln:

"Whereas, under the provisions of the first above recited Act, we prepared and, on the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, laid before your Majesty in Council a scheme, whereby we recommended and proposed, with the consent of the Most Reverend the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and of the Right Reverend John Bishop of Lincoln, that, upon a certain event therein mentioned, which event has since occurred, the whole county of Nottingham, then forming the archdeaconry of Nottingham, and part of the province and diocese of York, should be detached and dissevered from the last-mentioned province and diocese, and be annexed and united to, and included in, and form part of, the province of Canterbury and the said diocese of Lincoln; which scheme was, on the twenty-first day of the same month of 1841.

August, approved and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, and the said Order has since been duly registered and gazetted; and whereas, by reason that the deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell, and the several parishes or places therein comprised, and the several parishes of Kinolton, South Muskham, Apesthorpe, Bole, East Drayton with Askham, Laneham, Misterton, West Stockwith, and North Wheatley, within the said county of Nottingham, were not, or claimed not to be, at the time of making the said Order, subject to the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of York or of the Archdeacon of Nottingham, doubts have arisen respecting the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Lincoln, and the Archdeacon of Nottingham over the said deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell, and the parishes and places therein comprised, and over the said other last-mentioned parishes:

" Now, therefore, for the removal of such doubts, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the said two Archbishops and of the said Bishop, in testimony whereof they have, respectively, signed and sealed this scheme, that the said deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell, and all parishes and places therein comprised, and the said parishes of Kinolton, South Muskham, Apesthorpe, Bole, East Drayton with Askham, Laneham, Misterton, West Stockwith, and North Wheatley, and all other parishes and places (if any such there bc) within the county of Nottingham, possessing, or claiming to possess, exempt or peculiar jurisdiction, or being, or claiming to be, exempt from the ordinary jurisdiction of the Archbishop of York or the Archdeacon of Nottingham, shall be annexed to, included in, and form part of, the said province of Canterbury, diocese of Lincoln, and archdeaconry of Nottingham, respectively; and the said deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell shall be styled the Deanry of Southwell; and the said parish of Kinolton shall be within the deanry of Bingham; and the said parish of South Muskham shall be within the deanry of Newark; and the said parishes of Apesthorpe, Bole, East Drayton with Askham, Laneham, Misterton, West Stockwith. and North Wheatley shall be within the deanry of Retford; and the said other parishes and places (if any such there be) shall be included in the several deanries in which they are respectively locally situate; and such of the said last-mentioned parishes and places (if any), as are locally situate between two or more deanries, shall be included in that one of the said deanries with which it shall have the greatest extent of common boundary; and that all churches and chapels, and the whole clergy and others your Majesty's subjects, within the same deanry and exempt or peculiar jurisdiction of Southwell, and within all the said other parishes and places, shall be under and subject to the jurisdiction, authority, and control of the Archbishop of Canterbury, of the Bishop of Lincoln, and the Archdeacon of Nottingham for the time being, respectively, to all intents and purposes, and shall be subject to no other ecclesiastical jurisdiction, authority, or control whatsoever."

And whereas, previously to laying the said scheme before Her Majesty in Council, notice thereof was given to the Chapter of the collegiate church of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, of Southwell, in the county of Nottingham, and the objections of the said Chapter have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with the said scheme:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said S s 2 scheme, scheme, and to order and direct, that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, and Lincoln.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 4th day of June 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissionners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Hcr Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme:

" Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that,

out of the proceeds of the suspended canonries in any chapter provision might, from time to time, be made by the authority therein provided, for relieving the then existing canons of such chapter, from the performance of any additional duty by reason of such suspension, by the employment of substitutes

to be approved by the respective bishops:

"And whereas application has been made to us by the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Gloucester, to make provision for a substitute to be employed and approved according to the said Act to perform the duties which, by reason of the present suspension of one canonry, and of the future suspension of another canonry in the said church, would otherwise be imposed on the present canons:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that the said dean and chapter be empowered, from time to time, to appoint a substitute or substitutes to be approved by the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol for the time being to perform the duties of a canon in residence, for such calendar month or months in this present and each succeeding year as shall remain unprovided for after the periods of statutable and customary residence by all the existing canons shall have been fixed:

"And we further recommend and propose that, until the said chapter shall consist exclusively of canons to be hereafter appointed, it shall be lawful for the treasurer or other officer for the time being of the said dean and chapter to retain, out of the first moneys payable to us as such proceeds as aforesaid in each year, the sum of fifty pounds for every calendar month, to be so provided for as aforesaid, and to pay the same to the person or persons so appointed and approved, in such proportions, if more than one person as shall be equal to the period of residence and duty by each of them actually kept and performed:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the said cathedral church of Gloucester, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Gloucester.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 4th day of June 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We,

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to "carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesi- astical Duties and Revenues," have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme:

"Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that, out of the proceeds of the suspended canonies in any chapter, provision might, from time to time, be made, by the authority therein provided, for relieving the then existing canons of such chapter from the performance of any additional duty by reason of such suspension, by the employment of substitutes to be

approved by the respective bishops:

"And whereas application has been made to us by the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Rochester to make provision for a substitute, to be employed and approved according to the said Act, to perform the duties which, by reason of the present suspension of one canonry, and of the future suspension of another canonry, in the said church, would otherwise be imposed on the present Canons:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that the said Dean and Chapter be empowered, from time to time, to appoint a substitute or substitutes, to be approved by the Bishop of Rochester for the time being, to perform the duties of a canon in residence, for such calendar month or months in this present and each succeeding year as shall remain unprovided for after the periods of statutable and customary residence by all the existing Canons shall have been fixed:

"And we further recommend and propose, that, until the said Chapter shall consist exclusively of Canons to be hereafter appointed, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer, or other officer for the time being,

of the said Dean and Chapter to retain, out of the first moneys payable to us, as such proceeds as aforesaid, in each year, the sum of fifty pounds for every calendar month to be so provided for as aforesaid, and to pay the same to the person or persons so appointed and approved, in such proportions, if more than one person, as shall be equal to the period of residence and duty by each of them actually kept and performed:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the said cathedral church of Rochester, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Rochester.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, June 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto George Thomson, Esq. Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and late a Captain of Engineers in the service of the East India Company on the Bengal Establishment, Major in the Army in the East Indies, and Chief Engineer

to the Army of the Indus, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachclor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Trinity Term.—4th Victoria.

June 4, 1841.

This Court will, on Thursday the 17th day of June instant, hold Sittings, and proceed in disposing of the business pending in the Special Paper and the New Trial Paper, on the said 17th day of June and the two following days, that is to say, Friday the 18th and Saturday the 19th, and also on Wednesday the 23d day of June and the three following days, that is to say, Thursday the 24th, Friday the 25th, and Saturday the 26th days of June.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, June 4, 1841. Stepn. Richards, Master.

1841. Tt CIR-

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

AUTUMN CIRCUITS, 1841.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

H. R. Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Berkshire, at Reading, Tuesday, October 19. Oxfordshire, at Oxford and City, Thursday, October 21.

Worcestershire, at Worcester and City, Saturday, October 23.

Herefordshire, at Hereford, Tuesday, October 26. Radnorshire, at Presteigne, Wednesday, October 27.

Brecknockshire, at Brecon, Friday, October 29. Carmarthenshire, at Carmarthen and Borough, Monday. November 1.

Cardiganshire, at Cardigan, Wednesday, Novem-

ber 3.

Pembrokeshire, at Haverfordwest and Town, Friday, November 5.

Glamorganshire, at Swansea, Monday, November 8. Glamorganshire, at Cardiff, Wednesday, November 10.

Monmouthshire, at Monmouth, Friday, November 12.

Gloucestershire, at Gloucester and City, Monday, November 15.

At the City and County of the City of Bristol, Thursday, November 18.

Somersetshire, at Bath, Monday, November 22. Somersetshire, at Wells, Wednesday, November 24. Devonshire, at Exeter and City, Friday, November 26.

Devonshire, at Plymouth, Tuesday, November 30. Cornwall, at Bodmin, Thursday, December 2.

Dor-

Dorsetshire, at Dorchester, Monday, December 6. Wiltshire, at Salisbury, Wednesday, December 8. At the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, Thursday, December 9. Southampton, at Winchester, Friday, December 10.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

J. G. Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

Essex, at Chelmsford, Tuesday, November 2. Essex, at Colchester, Wednesday, November 3. Suffolk, at Ipswich, Thursday, November 4. Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Saturday, November 6. Norfolk, at Norwich and City, Monday, Novem-

ber 8.

Norfolk, at Lynn, Wednesday, November 10. Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Friday, November 12.

Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, Monday, November 15.

Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Wednesday, November 17.

Northamptonshire, at Peterborough, Thursday, November 18.

Lincolnshire, at Lincoln and City, Friday, November 19.

Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham and Town, Monday, November 22.

Derbyshire, at Derby, Wednesday, November 24. Staffordshire, at Lichfield, Thursday, November 25. Staffordshire, at Stafford, Friday, November 26.

Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Tuesday, November 30. Shropshire, at Oldbury, Thursday, December 2.

Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Friday, December 3.

Warwickshire, at Warwick, Monday, December 6. At the City and County of the City of Coventry, Thursday, December 9.

Leicestershire, at Leicester, Friday, December 10.

T t 2 NorthNorthamptonshire, at Northampton, Monday, December 13.

Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Wednesday, December 15. Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Friday, December 17.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

T. B. Bowen, Esq. Commissioner.

Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Saturday, October 16. Yorkshire, at Sheffield, Monday, October 18. Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Wednesday, October 20. At the Town and County of the Town of Kingston-

upon-Hull, Friday, October 29.

Yorkshire, at York Castle, Monday, November 1. Yorkshire, at York City, Tuesday, November 2. Yorkshire, at Richmond, Thursday, November 4. Durham, at Durham, Friday, November 5. Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Town,

Monday, November 8.

Cumberland, at Carlisle, Thursday, November 11. Westmorland, at Appleby, Saturday, November 13. Westmorland, at Kendal, Monday, November 15. Lancashire, at Lancaster, Tuesday, November 16. Lancashire, at Preston, Thursday, November 25. Lancashire, at Liverpool, Friday, November 26. Cheshire, at Chester and City, Monday, November 29.

Flintshire, at Mold, Wednesday, December 1. Denbighshire, at Ruthin, Thursday, December 2. Anglesey, at Beaumaris, Saturday, December 4. Carnarvonshire, at Carnarvon, Monday, Dccember 6.

Merionethshire, at Dolgelly, Wednesday, December 8.

Montgomeryshire, at Welch Pool, Friday, December 10.

HOME CIRCUIT.

W. J. Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Kent, at Dovor, Friday, November 12. Kent, at Canterbury, Saturday, November 13. Kent, at Maidstone, Monday, November 15. Sussex, at Horsham, Friday, November 26. Hertfordsnire, at Hortford, Saturday, Docember 4.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 11, 1841.

Board of Green Cloth, St. James's-Palace, June 11, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the carriages coming to Her Majesty's Drawing-Room, on Thursday the 17th of June, are to fall into the line at the top of St. James's-street, come down the left hand side, and enter at the iron gate nearest to the Palace, set down at the Arcade, return by the iron gate nearest to Marlborough-house, and pass through Pall mall into St. James's square, by George-street. When called, they are to pass from St. James's-square, by Charles-street, into Regent-street, Jermyn-street, come down St. James's-street as before, take up, and go away through Pall-mall.

No hackney carriages will be permitted to come

within the gates.

For all persons having the privilege of the entrée, tickets will be delivered at the Board of Green Cloth, on Tuesday next, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock; their carriages are to enter the gate at Constitution-hill, proceed down St. James's-park, through Stable-yard, into the Ambassadors'-court, set down, and go out into Cleveland-row. The carriages of the Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and Great Officers of State may afterwards wait in the Ambassadors'-court, and those of all other persons having the entrée may wait in Stable-yard or St. James's-park till called; they are then to take up in the same order as they had set down, and pass away up the left hand side of St. James's-street.

No carriage will be admitted with company a second time with the same ticket, to prevent which, it must be produced at Constitution-hillgate, and Stable-yard-gate also, where a corner of it will be torn off by the Marshalmen in attendance; and no person can be allowed the privilege of the *entrée* by any other approach to the Palace than the gates last mentioned.

ERROLL, Lord Steward.

Admiralty, June 9, 1841.

DISPATCHES were yesterday received at this office from Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, C. B., addressed to R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. of which the following are copies or extracts:

(No. 13.)

SIR, Wellesley, off Lintin, February 24, 1841.

MY letter (No. 4) of the 9th of January, will have made their Lordships acquainted with the progress of operations of this expedition up to that date, when a suspension of hostilities was agreed to by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary; this was followed by negociations which proceeded until the 20th, when the preliminaries of a treaty were agreed upon, under seal of the Chinese Commissioner, one of the conditions of which was the cession of the island of Hong Kong to Her Majesty, and the restoration of Chuenpee and Tycock Tow to the Chinese, together with the evacuation of Chusan at the earliest possible period. His Excellency in consequence requested me to move the force from the immediate neighbourhood of the Bocca Tigris, and, having made the necessary arrangements with the Chinese Admiral Commanding in Chief, the forts were delivered to his officers, under the usual salutes, on the 21st, and the fleet proceeded to the anchorage off the west end of Lantao Island.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Imperial Commissioner having arranged to have a formal meeting at the Second Bar, in the River, on the 26th, I detached the Calliope and Larne, and Madagascar and Nemesis steamers, to the Boeea Tigris, under the immediate command of Captain Herbert, of the Calliope; a guard of honour, composed of one hundred picked men of the royal marines, under Captain Ellis.

Ellis, R.M. of the Wellesley, and the band of that ship were embarked. As I am not a joint plenipotentiary, and consequently could have taken no part in the negociations, I considered that it would not be consistent with my rank as Commander in Chief to appear, and I therefore sent Captain Maitland, my Flag Captain, to convcy my compliments to the Imperial Commissioner; he was accompanied by Captain the Honourable R. S. Dundas, of Her Majesty's ship Melville, and as many Officers of the Fleet as could be spared; the party was received with every possible mark of distinction and respect, the troops were drawn up on the ramparts of the forts, and salutes fired from all; a sumptuous entertainment had been prepared, to which the Officers were invited, after having been presented to the High Commissioner, and the negociations proceeded in a satisfactory manner, the particulars have been stated by the Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty's Government.

On the same day I proceeded to Hong Kong, and took formal possession of the island, and hoisted the colours on it, with the usual salutes and ceremonies. By the terms of the treaty, the port of Canton was to be opened to the trade of all nations, on the 2d February, and as a proof of the sincere desire on the part of the British functionary, to evince good faith, I had, at his request, sent the Columbine to Chusan, and an overland dispatch, by the hands of a Chinese special messenger, directing Brigadier Burrell and Captain Bourchier, of the Blonde, to use every effort to embark the stores, troops, &c., and restore the

island to the Chinese authorities.

The proclamation for the opening of the port on the 2d did not appear, and on the 11th the two Ministers again met at the Bocca Tigris, and, after a discussion of several hours, on this day and the next, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary acceded to a further delay (not to exceed ten days), in order that the dedefinitive treaty might be fairly prepared. I must confess that from this moment my faith in the sincerity of the Chincse Commissioner was completely destroyed, my doubts were also strengthened by the reports of the Officers I sent up to the place of meeting, who stated that military works on a great scale were in progress, troops collected on the heights, and camps protected by entrenchments, arising on both sides of the river, and that the island of North Wangtong had become a mass of cannon. These indications being decidedly warlike, I determined to move the light division at once to Macao roads, and proceeded thither myself on the 13th, to confer with his Excellency the Plenipotentiary, and await events. I found that the treaty, as agreed upon by the Commissioner and Her Majesty's Minister, had been sent up to the Bocca Tigris, for transmission to Canton. by the Nemesis, with orders to await an answer until the night of the 18th, the period the confidential person employed by the Chinese Commissioner had named for the purpose.

The accounts daily received by Merchants and others at Macao from Canton, where of the most hostile character, and an edict, purporting to be from the Emperor, calling on all his officers and people to exterminate us, was published, together with a proclamation (the authenticity of which I have, however, been unable to establish), offering 50,000 dollars for my head, and a like sum for that of the Plenipotentiary. On the morning of the 19th the Nemesis arrived from the Bocca Tigris without any reply, and all doubt was at an end, a shot having been fired at her boat from North Wangtong; I instantly detached the light division, consisting of the ships named in the margin,* under Captain Herbert (who was accompanied by his Excellency the Ple-

1841. U u

^{*} Calliope, Samarang, Herald, Alligator, Modeste, and Sulphur.

nipotentiary), with directions not to run any unnecessary hazard until the body of the force came up, but to prevent as much as possible any further defensive preparations on the part of the enemy. I proceeded at the same time to Hong Kong, and weighed with the ships of the line, the Queen and Madagascar steamers, leaving the Druid, Jupiter, and trans-

ports to follow.

Captain Herbert took up his former position in the western channel off Wangtong on the 26th, and on the 22d he proceeded in the Nemesis, with some boats of the squadron, to the channel, at the back of An-unghoy; his letter, a copy of which I enclose, will afford their Lordships every information; and it only remains for me to express my hope, that the gallant manner in which this service was performed by a handful of men, will be honoured by their approbation. I am now on my passage up the river, and hope to be off the Bocca Tigris to-morrow, when I shall have the honour of making a further report.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodorc First Class, and Commander-in-Chief.

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. M. P. &c. &c. &c. &c. Admiralty.

Her Majesty's ship Calliope, South Wangtong, SIR, Bocca Tigris, February 23 1841.

HIS Excellency, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, having represented to me, that the Chinese Imperial Minister, and High Commissioner, had failed to conclude the Treaty of Peace agreed upon in the late Conferences, within the period formally allowed

to him, that is to say, within the current Chinese month, of which the 20th was the last day, that I was, therefore, to consider myself at liberty, and requested to prevent continued defensive preparations upon the part of the Chinese, and further to harass

the enemy by all possible means.

Combining this representation with the knowledge elicited from a Linguist taken in a boat yesterday morning by Lieutenant Watson, and recognized as an active agent of the Chinese authorities, in the late affair at Chuenpee, that he was en route with orders from Kwang, Admiral and Governor of Anunghoy, to hasten the stopping of the back passage of that island, at a place called Sammonhow, by driving stakes and sinking stones; I deemed it highly essential to ascertain the true position and nature of the pass which they were so solicitous to protect, and proceeded in the steam vessel Nemesis, accompanied by his Excellency, with the boats of Her Majesty's ships named in the margin* under their respective officers and mates, as enumerated for this purpose. No obstruction was offered to our forward movement, until we came unexpectedly upon a masked battery, at the place they were staking across, which immediately opened a heavy fire upon the Nemesis and boats, their small junks and boats, to the number of thirty, making off in the greatest confusion; our return fire was rapid and so energetically followed up by landing and pushing on to the attack, that the fort (of twenty guns in battery) was immediately in our possession, the guns were disabled by breaking off the trunnions and throwing them aside as useless, completely destroying their preparations and also other guns, not mounted, to the number of sixty. The parties de-

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^{*} Calliope, Lieutenant Watson, Mr. Le Vesconte, Mate; Mr. Egerton, Mate; Samarang, Lieutenant Bower; Herald, Acting Lieutenant G. B. Dewes; Alligator, Mr. B. Woolcome, Mate.

fending this post fled after a slight resistance, the magazines, a few junks, and some other boats of no note were burned; but a joss house, in which were two women and some children, was preserved. Lieutenant Bower* in following up his success came upon the rear guard of the Chinese and took their colours. What loss the enemy sustained it is impossible to say, from the short time the tide allowed for operations; but there were from twenty to thirty dead, left on the ground. The zeal and coolness of all employed gave complete success to this partial affair.

Lieutenant Watson, who I have mentioned on former occasions, Lieutenant Bower, and Acting Lieutenant G.B. Dewes, together with the matesunder their orders, I beg leave to recommend to your particular notice. My attention was particularly attracted by the activity and steady conduct of Mr. Belfield Woolcombe, of the Alligator, and to Mr. Hall, Master in command of the Nemesis, his officers and crew; I am much indebted for the quick and effectual manner in which they performed the duty of hauling up the stakes and partially clearing the passage.

Jassage.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

T. HERBERT, Captain.

P.S. The boats of the Wellesley, with Captain Belcher, met us on returning from the attack.

(Signed)

т. н.

^{*} This officer was wounded at Tycocktow, and had been but a few days out of the sick list.

(No. 15.)

Her Majesty's ship Wellesley, off Wangtong, SIR, 27th February, 1841.

IN continuation of my detail, I beg you will inform their Lordships, that from the prevalence of light winds, the line of battle ships and Druid were not collected until the 24th. On the 25th I arranged a plan of attack on the formidable batteries in our front, and of which it may perhaps be necessary to give some description. Partly surrounding the old fort of Anunghov and in advance of it to high water mark, was a new and well-built battery of granite, forming a segment of about two-thirds of a circle; on it were mounted forty-two guns, some of them of immense weight and large calibre. Several strong intrenchments extended to the southward of this battery, and the ridges of the hills were crowned with guns, up to a camp calculated for about twelve liundred men.

On the north side, was a straight work of modern erection mounting sixty heavy guns; about one hundred and fifty yards of rocky beach intervenes between the end of this battery and the northern circular battery, on which forty guns were mounted. All these works were protected in rear by a high wall extending up the hill, on which were steps or platforms for firing musquetry, and in the interior were the magazines, barracks, &c.

On the east end of the north island of Wangtong, is a battery with a double tier of guns defending the passage on that side, and also partly flanking a number of rafts constructed of large masses of timber moored across the river (about twelve feet apart), with two anchors each, connected by and supporting four parts of a chain cable, the ends of which were secured under masonry work, one on South Wangtong, the other on Anunghoy. On the western

end of Wangtong is a strong battery of forty guns, flanked by a field work of seventeen; indeed, the whole island is one continued battery. On the extreme western side of the channel was a battery of twenty-two heavy guns, and a field work of seventeen, protecting an entrenched camp, containing about fifteen hundred or two thousand men. South Wangtong was not occupied by the enemy, it was an excellent position, and I therefore eaused a work to be thrown up on it during the night of the 25th, and mounted two eight inch iron, and one twenty-four pounder brass howitzer. At day light on the 26th Captain Knowles, of the Royal Artillery, opened this battery with admirable effect, throwing shells and rockets into North Wangtong, and occasionally into Anunghov.

At eleven o'clock, the breeze springing up, the signal was made, and the fleet stood in. The attack on Anunghoy I entrusted to Captain Sir H. C. F. Senhouse, of Her Majesty's ship Blenheim, having with him the Melville, Queen, and four rocket boats; the Wellesley, Druid, Calliope, Samarang, Herald, Alligator, and Modeste were opposed to the batteries on the south, south-west, and north-west of Wangtong, and the forts on the western side of

the channel.

In less than an hour the batteries on Wangtong were silenced, and the troops under the command of Major Pratt, of the 26th regiment, which had previously been embarked in the Madagascar and Nemesis steamers, consisting of the detachments of Her Majesty's 26th and 49th regiments, 37th Madras Native Infrantry and Bengal Volunteers, together with the Royal Marines under Captain Ellis were landed, and in a few minutes masters of the island without any loss; thirteen hundred Chinese troops surrendered.

The Anunghoy batteries had been silenced by the beautiful precision with which the fire of the

Blen-

Blenheim, Melville, and Queen had been directed; and perceiving that the enemy were shaken, Sir Fleming Senhouse, at the head of the marines, and small arm men landed on the southern battery, and above them in succession from that and the two others, and at one o'clock the British colours were flying on the whole chain of these celebrated works.

It now became my pleasing duty to express my admiration of the manner in which the whole squadron was carried into action. Captain Sir H. F. Senhouse, and the Honourable R. S. Dundas, in the Blenheim and Melville, took up their positions in the most gallant style, and were ably supported by their respective commanders Pritchard and Puget. Sir Le Fleming speaks in high terms of the conduct of Mr. Warden, commanding the H. C. steamer Queen. The rocket boats were under Lieutenant Pearse, of the Blenheim. They were admirably placed and served; and I beg to recommend this old and gallant Officer to their Lordships' notice. To Captain Herbert, who had the light division, and to Captains Scott, Smith, Nias, and Kuper, of the Calliope, Samarang, Druid, Herald, and Alligator, and Commander Eyres of the Modeste, together with their officers and ships' companies, my best thanks are due, as also to Commander Belcher, of the Sulphur, and Lieutenant Kellett of the Starling, for their gallant and zealous services on all occasions. From Captain Maitland, of this ship, I have ever received the most cordial and valuable assistance, on every point of service. Commander Fletcher had the superintendence of the landing, and I recommend him, and every other officer of this ship, to their Lordships.

A copy of Major Pratt's report I enclose, and I have the greatest satisfaction in recording my thanks to that officer, and to Major Johnstone of the 26th, Captains Knowles, Royal Artillery, Duff and Mee, commanding the detachments of Native troops, and

to every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier; Captain Ellis, at the head of the Royal Marines was, as usual, conspicuous; indeed the animated gallantry displayed by every individual in the whole force, convinces me that almost any number of men the Chinese can collect, would not be able to stand before them for a moment.

I subjoin a list of casualties and ordnance captured. The main topmast and fore yard of the Blenheim were shot through, one thirty-two pounder rendered unserviceable, several shot in the hull, and the rigging much cut up. The Melville's mainmast and main yard wounded, and rigging considerably injured. The Calliope was struck in several places, and the other ships had mcrely a few

ropes cut.

The loss of the enemy was severe, but not so heavy as at Chuenpee, 1,300 having, as before stated, thrown away their arms. I should estimate their killed and drowned at two hundred and fifty in Wangtong, probably as many at Anunghoy, at which place the Admiral Kwang, and several other Mandarins of rank, fell. The body of the Admiral was recognized by his family, and taken away yesterday, under a fire of minute guns from the Blenheim.

North Wangtong being the key to this position, I shall place a garrison in it; the batteries on either side of the river are in course of destruction, in order that our communications with Hong Kong may be uninterrupted. Tiger Island is abandoned, the guns were withdrawn to strengthen these defences. I shall also destroy this fort, and send forward the

light division to Whampoa immediately.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore First Class, and Commander-in-Chief.

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. M.P. &c. Admiralty.

SIR, Bocca Tigris, February 27, 1841.

IT having been determined to attack the forts at the Boeea Tigris on the 26th instant, and the part allotted to the troops under my orders being to land on the island of North Wangtong, on the evening previous, two eight-ineh howitzers, one twentyfour pounder howitzer, and a rocket tube, were placed on South Wangtong, with a covering party of Royal Marines and 37th Madras Native Infantry. breastwork was thrown up during the night, and the guns placed, the Chinese keeping up a noisy but ineffectual fire during this operation, nearly the whole night. At day-light these guns opened their fire, and threw in shells and rockets into the forts and field-works on North Wangtong, with the greatest effect, setting fire to some of the houses. Chinese returned the fire with spirit for some time from a battery of eighteen guns opposite, but slack-

ened the fire, and latterly eeased firing.

About eight o'clock the troops were embarked in boats, ready to land, when the batteries at the south west end of the island had been dealt with by Her Majesty's ships. At twelve o'eloek, on the ships giving their fire, the enemy were seen flying across the island and the large fort at the south-east end, the signal was made for the troops to land, which they did just in the rear of the south west fort. The nature of the ground rendered much regularity of formation impossible; the troops moved on as they landed, accompanied by the seamen with the sealing ladders, drove the Chinese, who made scareely any resistance, from the field batteries, which from this point were all taken in the reverse, and entering the gate along with the flying enemics, in a few minutes the British flag was hoisted on the north-east fort, which, with the two forts on the Anunghoy side, commands the river, and we soon had the proud 1841. X xsasatisfaction of seeing that these forts had yielded to

the ships attacking on that line.

The fort at the south-east end of North Wangtong has a formidable battery of forty heavy guns, above which there is another tier of fifteen guns, and a large high walled enclosure all round it containing barracks. The fort at the south-west end has a similar battery, excepting the upper tier and enclosure; the Chinese had lately nearly encircled the island with field works, mounting sixty-three guns, besides jingalls, and in the centre is a circular tower with a few guns; in all we found on the island one hundred and sixty-seven guns. I am very happy to say, this service was performed without a single casualty on our side, the enemy suffered more severely, they had about two thousand, of these we took thirteen hundred prisoners, including the wounded, the remainder were killed or drowned in attempting to escape; a few were observed escaping in boats in

the morning.

The detail of the troops employed is annexed, and it is now my duty to bring to your notice the praiseworthy conduct of the whole force, and especially to mention Major Johnstone, 26th regiment, commanding the column directed to escalade; Captain Ellis, R.M., in command of column directed to force the gate; Captain Duff, commanding the 37th Native Infantry; and Captain Ince, the two companies of Bengal Volunteers. I must earnestly point out the services rendered by Captain Knowles, Royal Artillery, having under him Lieutenants Honourable C. Spenser, R.A., and Caddell, Madras Artillery, in charge of howitzers on South Wangtong; Lieutenant Burdwood, Madras Engineers, who superinthe erections of the breastwork, whilst Lieutenants Rundell and Jackson, Madras Engineers, accompanied me to lead the respective columns of attack. As before, I received essential services from Lieutenant Stransham, R.M., acting as Brigade Major,

Major, and from Lieutenant Stewart M'Kenzie, 90th Light Infantry, your Military Secretary, who acted as my Aide-de-Camp. I take the liberty of naming to you the admirable style in which Commander Fletcher, Her Majesty's ship Wcllesley, headed the seamen bearing the ladders, and arranged the landing. I enclose a list of the ordnance captured at the various points of attack by the fleet and troops under your orders, shewing a total of three hundred and thirty-nine guns.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) F. L. PRATT, Major, 26th Cameronians, Commanding the Force.

His Excellency Commodore Sir J. J. Bremer, K.C.B., K.C.H., Commander in Chief, &c.

Detail of the Troops employed, on the 26th February, at the Capture of the Island of North Wangtong, Bocca Tigris.

Royal Artillery.—1 captain, 1 subaltern, 1 serjeant, 33 rank and file.

Madras Artillery .- 1 subaltern, 9 rank and file.

18th, Royal Irish. - 2 subalterns.

Detachment 26th and 49th Regts.—2 flag officers, 2 subalterns, 6 serjeants, 91 rank and file.

Royal Marines.—1 captain, 7 subalterns, 13 ser-

jeants, 8 drummers, 224 rank and file.

37th Madras N. I.—4 captains, 8 subalterns, 8 native officers, 25 havildars, 8 drummers, 427 rank and file, natives.

Bengal Volunteers. -2 captains, 3 native officers,

10 havildars, 151 rank and file, natives.

Total.—2 field officers, 8 captains, 21 subalterns, 11 native officers, 44 serjeants and havildars, 16 drummers, 935 rank and file, Europeans and natives.

General Total. - 1037.

Return of Casualties in the Force at the Taking of the Forts at the Bocca Tigris, on the 26th of February 1841.

Calliope.—Lieutenant E. C. T. D'Eyncourt, slightly wounded; 2 seamen slightly wounded.

Blenheim. -1 serjeant major, I seaman, slightly wounded.

Total wounded. - 5.

Return of Ordnance mounted on the Anunghoy Forts, when captured on the 26th February 1841.

South Anunghoy Fort.

Brass Guns.

2 10.75 ineh, 11 feet, 3 inches long; 2 8.75 inch, 10 feet, 2 inehes long.—Portuguese date, 1627.

Iron Guns.

1 sixty pounder, 1 forty-two pounder, 14 thirty-two pounders, 17 twenty-four pounders, 11 eighteen pounders, 22 twelve pounders, 27 nine pounders, 4 six pounders, 1 four pounder.

Total.—98.

A number of the guns in the eireular battery were very large, with great thickness of metal throughout. All the guns were of Chinese manufacture, except three English and one Portuguese.

North Anunghoy Fort.

8 forty-two pounders, 5 thirty-two pounders, 3 twenty-four pounders, 2 eighteen pounders, 4 twelve pounders, 18 nine pounders.

Total.—40.

All the guns were of Chinese manufacture, and most of them, except the twelve and nine pounders, were very large, with great thickness of metal.

Sand Bag Battery, at the East Side of South Anunghoy Fort.

4 nine pounders, 4 six pounders, 7 four pounders. Total.—15.

All the guns were of Chinese manufacture.

Sand Bag Battery, N. E. of South Anunghoy Fort.

1 twelve pounder, 6 nine pounders, 1 six pounder, 2 three pounders, 3 four pounders, 2 less than three pounders.

Total.—15.

All the guns of Chinese manufacture, except one English.

Return of Ordnance on the Island of Wangtong, when captured on the 26th February 1841.

Iron Guns.

1 sixty-eight pounder, 1 forty-two pounder, 18 from twenty-four to thirty-two pounders (including both calibres), 11 from eighteen to twenty-four pounders (the former calibre included), 16 from twelve to eighteen pounders (ditto), 24 from nine to twelve pounders (ditto), 35 from six to nine pounders (ditto), 52 from three to six pounders (ditto), 6 less than three pounders, 3 destroyed by shot.

Total.-167.

Twelve of these were very large guns, with great thickness of metal throughout, with Chinese characters inscribed on the chase.

General Abstract.

South Anunghoy Fort. - 102 guns.

North Anunghoy Fort. - 40 guns.

Sand Bag Battery, East Side of South Anunghoy Fort.—15 guns.

Sand Bag Battery, North East Side of South Anunghoy Battery.—15 guns.

Island of Wangtong. - 167 guns.

Total. - 339 guns.

(Signed)

J. KNOWLES, Captain, Royal Artillery.

Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, Knt. C. B. K. C. H. Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Wellesley, Wantong, Fe-SIR, bruary 28, 1841.

BE pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that at day light on the morning of the 27th the advanced squadron, consisting of ships named in the margin,* proceeded up the river, under the command of Cap-

tain Herbert, of the Calliope, and this day I was

gratified by receiving a report from that gallant Officer, a copy of which I enclose.

His letter details his proceedings in so clear and unassuming a manner, that it is unnecessary for me to occupy their Lordships time by repetition. I cannot, however, refrain from the expression of my admiration of the gallantry displayed, and of my cordial thanks to Captain Herbert, the Captains Nias and Kuper, Commanders Belcher and Eyres, and to the Commanders of the Nemesis and Madagascar

steam-

^{*} Calliope, Herald, Alligator, Sulphur, Modeste, and Madagascar and Nemesis steamers.

steamers, together with every officer and man engaged in this well executed attack.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore of the First Class, Commander-in-Chief.

R. M. O'Ferrall, Esq., M. P.

Her Majesty's ship Calliope, above the first bar, and below Whampoa, February 27, 1841.

SIR,

THE division named in the margin,* that you did me the honour to place under my command, advanced up the river this morning, passing Tiger Island, the second bar, and reaching near the first bar by noon, piloted by Captain Elliot, her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, whose perfect knowledge of the shoals enabled us to effect the passage without difficulty. From this position we observed the enemy strongly fortified on the left bank of the river, close to Whampoa reach, with upwards of forty war junks; and the Cambridge, formerly an East Indiaman, of nine hundred tons, with an Admiral's flag at the main. On approaching within three miles I proceeded with the steamers, his Excellency, and Commander Belcher, to reconnoitre, and find out a clear passage (a number of vessels having been sunk); on advancing, a heavy fire was opened on the steamers, which was immediately returned with great effect. Having satisfied myself that the enemy could be dislodged, I hastened up the ships, the Sulphur leading, the whole taking up such an admirable position that the enemy's batteries, protecting their strongly entrenched

^{*} Calliope, Herald, Alligator, Sulphur, Modeste, and Madagascar and Nemesis steamers.

camp, and the guns of their fleet, were in an hour nearly silenced, when I landed with the seamen and marines under the officers named in the margin,* and stormed the works, driving before us upwards of two thousand of their best troops, and killing nearly three hundred. In about half an hour after landing all the defences were carried (though in several places brave and obstinate resistance was made by some of the troops composing the Governor's Guard), mounting on the river front forty-seven guns; in the left flank, three; a field-work, four. The Cambridge with thirty-four, besides ten unmounted in a junk, making together ninety-eight guns. While the entrenehments were storming Lieutenant Watson, assisted by the officers enumerated in the margin,† gallantly boarded the Admiral's ship, whose flag, hauled down by Mr. St. Leger, mate of the Calliope, I have the honour to send you. The war junks escaped up the river, while we were prevented from pursuing by a strong raft placed aeross the passage. The guns of the fleet, and other munitions, have been destroyed, and the Cambridge set on fire, whose explosion must have been heard at Canton.

It affords me much satisfaction in having to speak of the excellent and efficient practice of the Nemesis and Madagasear, and the full effect given to the affair generally, on our combined efforts being

brought to bear upon the opposing force.

To Captains Nias and Kuper, and Commander Eyres, I am much indebted for the able support they afforded me, and Commander Belcher, though suffering from indisposition, has rendered me essential service in bringing the ships in, as did Mr. Richard Browne, master of the Calliope. Captain Beleher also attended me when on shore; Captains Kuper and Eyres joined the moment they could leave their

^{*} Vide list. † Vide subjoined list.

ships, rendering great assistance in superintending the destruction of the materials. To Lieutenant Birdwood of the Madras Engineers, who joined me while reconnoitring, I am much indebted for his zeal and suggestions, and also to Lieutenant Foulis, of the Madras Artillery, attached to the Madagascar, for the able and effective manner in which he directed the guns of that vessel. To Lieutenant Stransham, Royal Marines of the Calliope, I have to acknowledge my sense of his services in arranging and directing the marines of the squadron on landing, and for his endeavours to repress the destruction of life after resistance had ceased. He speaks in high terms of the support he received from Lieutenant C. C. Hewett, R.M., of the Herald, and Lieutenant Hayes Marriot, R.M., of the Alligator. Reports from the respective captains have been made of the gallant and steady conduct of the officers, seamen, and Royal Marines under their command; and I am proud of the opportunity of again bearing the like testimony of the Calliope's.

To His Excellency, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, who accompanied me through the whole affair,

my grateful acknowledgments are due.

Our casualties, considering the force opposed to us, I am happy to say are small; and, in enclosing you the particulars, with a sketch of the enemy's position.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS HERBERT, Captain.

P. S. Lieutenant D'Eyncourt will deliver this, with the Admiral's flag, and give you such further information that you may require.

Officers who landed at the Storming of the Works.

Calliope.-Lieutenant J. S. Tindal; Messrs. Daly and Egerton, Mates.

Herald .- Lieutenants G. B. Dewes (Acting) and

J. Strettell.

Alligator .- Lieutenant P. B. Stewart; and Messrs. Woolcombe and Baker, Mates.

Sulphur.-Lieutenants Moneypenny and Wood;

William Richardson, Mate.

Modeste.-Messrs. E. Fitgerald and W. A. R. Pearse, Mates; H. R. Croîton, Midshipman.

Late Columbine. - Lieutenant Carpenter.

Madagascar, S. V.-Mr. N. W. Oliver, 1st Officer;

Mr. G. Hormer. 2d Officer.

Nemesis, S. V.-Mr. W. H. Hall, R. N. Commander; Lieutenant W. P. Pedder, R. N. 1st Officer; Mr. E L. Strangways, R. N. 2d Officer; Mr. J. Gabraith, 3d Officer; Mr. Whitehurst, 4th Officer; Mr. J. Turner, Surgeon; Mr. J. Garnet, Purser.

Officers who boarded the Cambridge under Lieutenant Watson, and afterwards landed.

Calliope.-Mr. Richard Browne, Master; Mr. J. A. St. Leger, Mate; Mr. George Robinson, Boatswain.

Modeste. - Mr. W. A. R. Pearse, Mate.

Nemesis, S. V.-Mr. W. H. Hall, R. N. Commander.

Memorandum.

Length of the force of battery in the river bank mounting forty guns, two hundred and eighty yards with a fank of twenty-four yards in length, mounting three guns; length of unfinished line of entrenchment, connecting the battery and the river bank and lower battery, three hundred vards. The The river face of lower battery, eighty-five yards long, with three embrasures, but no guns mounted in them; left flank, thirty yards long, with four embrasures, and mounting four guns.

Return of Casualties on Board the Squadron in the attack upon the Fort, Camp, and Ship Cambridge, at the Chinese Position below Whampoa Reach. 27th February, 1841.

Calliope. - 3 seamen wounded, one dangerously.

Modeste. - 1 seaman killed; I seaman dangerously wounded; I marine severely wounded.

Sulphur.—I marine slightly wounded.

Nemesis. -2 seamen slightly wounded.

Total.—1 seaman killed, 6 seamen wounded, 2 marines wounded.

(Signed) THOMAS HERBERT, Captain.

(No. 17.)

SIR, Wellesly, Wantong, March 10, 1841.

HAVING completed the garrison arrangements on North Wantong, and the destruction of the works on Anunghoy being in progress, I proceeded up the river to join the advanced squadron on the 1st instant in the Madagascar steamer, taking the Sophia transport in tow, Captain Maitland with the boats, and one hundred small arm men, together with the marines of the Wellesley, under Captain Ellis, accompanied me; the Queen taking the Eagle transport in tow, on board which ship I had embarked the marines of the Blenheim, Melville, and Druid, also attended by the boats of those ships, all being armed with their guns and howitzers.

On arriving at Whampoa I found, rom Captain Y y 2 Her.

Herbert's report, that the enemy were in considerable force at the end of Junk Reach, having, as usual, sunk several large junks in the river, and further protected themselves by a strong double line of stakes across it, and a raft with large bamboos, and branches of trees between them. On the following morning I detached that ever ready officer, Commander Belcher, in the Sulphur, up Junk River to reconnoitre, that ship being taken in tow by three of the Wellesley's boats, under command of Lieutenant Symonds, senior of the latter ship. On rounding a point on the right bank they came in front of a battery of twenty-five guns, masked by thick branches of trees, which opened a heavy fire on them; without a moment's hesitation Lieutenant Symonds cut the tow line, and gallantly dashed right into the battery, driving the enemy before him, and killing several of their number. The Sulphur anchored, and some shot from her completely routed them from the thick underwood in the vicinity in which they had taken shelter; the guns were destroyed, and the magazine and other consumable materiel set on fire. The number of troops was probably two hundred and fifty, and they were of the chosen Tartars; their loss was about fifteen or twenty killed. This well-executed service calls on me strongly to recommend Lientenant Symonds to their Lordships' notice; our loss is one seaman of the Wellesley mortally wounded (since dead), and the boats were frequently struck by grape shot.

As soon as a cursory survey of the river was made, the Hcrald, Alligator and Modeste, and the Eagle and Sophia transports were pushed forward within gunshot of Howqua's Fort, and thus for the first time were ships seen from the walls of Canton. On the 2nd the Cruizer joined me, having on board Major-General Sir Hugh Gough, to whom I resigned the command of the land forces; the Pylades and the Conway also joined from Chusan, and the

two first named vessels were sent in advance; several of the transports were also collected. On the 4th, in concert with the Major General, an attack was planned for the next morning, but on approaching, the fort was found to be abandoned. The British colours were hoisted, and a garrison of the 26th regiment placed in it. Captain Ellis, with a company of Royal Marines, took possession of a large joss-house on the left bank (which the enemy had begun to fortify), and rendered himself secure, while the seamen soon removed some of the stakes and other impediments, and made a clear passage for ships. I may here describe the position: at the right bank of the river, on the point formed by the mouth of a creek, (which is one passage for boats to Whampoa), was Howqua's fort, a square building mounting thirty guns. From the northern angle the stakes mentioned extended to the opposite bank, the ground on each side being low rice fields cut and intersected by canals in all directions; the josshouse rather projected into the stream, and consequently was a good position. The river here is about five hundred yards wide; two thousand yards in front is a long low island, which divides the river into two branches, and on the extreme eastern point of which stood a fort mounting thirty-five guns, built to commemorate the discomfiture and death of the late Lord Napier: from this fort a line of well constructed and second rafts, forming a bridge, extended to both sides of the river; on its right bank flanking Napier's Fort and the rafts, was a mud battery intended for thirty-five guns; on the left was a battery also flanking Napier's Fort, on which the enemy had forty-four guns, most of which they withdrew on the night of the 4th. In addition to these defences, stone junks were sink in all parts of the river between the stakes and the raft off Napier's Fort, which raft also rested upon sunken junks secured on either side within piles. The

The position seemed formidable, and on the 5th the Major-General and myself prepared to attack it. He landed at the joss-house, taking with him the Royal Marines and 26th detachment for the purpose of taking the battery on the left bank, and the ships weighed and dropped up with the flood tide. On the approach of the Sulphur, which vessel led, the enemy fired all their guns and fled across the rafts and in boats; the British colours were then hoisted, and the last defence of the Chinese (that we arc acquainted with between Canton and the sea), fell into our hands. A paper was issued calling on the people to place confidence in us and avoid hostile movements, in which latter case protection was secured to them. At noon the Quang-choo-foo, or Prefect, accompanied by the Hong merchants, came down, and, after a long discussion with the Plenipotentiary, admitted that Keshen having been degraded, and the new appointed Commissioners not having arrived, there was no Government authorized to treat for peace or make any arrangements; they confessed the truth of the reports we had heard, that the greatest consternation existed in the city, and that every person who could quit it had done so; in fact, that it was at our mercy, and it has so remained, a monument of British magnanimity and forbearance. I fear, however, that the forbearance is misunderstood, and that a further punishment must be resorted to, before this arrogant and perfidious Government is brought to reason, or to a faithful mode of conduct. His Excellency the Plenipotentiary, being however desirous to try the effect of another proclamation, and to shew his desire for an equitable adjustment of affairs, addressed the Major-General and myself, requesting that we would make no further movement towards the city until the disposition of the provincial officers was put to the test as far as regards their non-interference, and we have consequently remained in statu quo; but reports, on which we can rely, are daily reaching us, which state that fire vessels are fitting out about seven miles above Canton; forts in the rear of the city in course of erection; and the people are forbidden to bring us supplies, while the teas and silks, and every other valuable, are removing from it. These proceedings, so directly opposite to the assurances of pacific intentions (which they are ever ready to deal forth in profusion), lead me to the conclusion, that we shall have to proceed, even at the risk of the destruction of the second city of the empire, an event exceedingly likely to occur from its abandonment by the authorities, and the excesses of the lower classes of a community proverbially bad. The responsibility must, however, rest on the heads of those authorities.

The whole of the force from Chusan has joined me, and I this day returned to Wangtong, accompanied by the Major General, in order that the arrangements in that garrison may be completed, and plans devised for our future operations.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed)

J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore First Class, and Commander-in-Chief.

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. M.P. &c. &c. &c. Admiralty.

Copy.—(No. 19.)

SIR,

Wellesley, off Wangtong, March 15, 1841.

I HAVE again the satisfaction of enclosing the copy of a letter from Captain Herbert, of the Calliope, detailing another well-executed attack on the only remaining fort protecting the approaches to the city of Canton.

This

This fort is situate about ten miles from the anchorage at Whampoa, up a narrow and intricate channel, which ends in the broadway or Macao pas-

sage from Canton.

The enemy were devoting their whole attention to the strengthening the defences of this post, and had rendered it one of the best which have been encountered. I am, therefore, happy that it is in our possession. Captain Herbert has thrown a sufficient garrison into it, protected also by a division of the flotilla, and the Modeste, and it is in our hands an important position. The city is consequently menaced above and below, and is completely at our mercy, but nothing seems to affect the minds of the arrogant Mandarins, who still talk of exterminating us, while their people fly before us; they are undoubtedly preparing fire vessels up the river, of which I hope to give a good account in a few days. Captain Herbert has been ably supported by Captains Bethune and Kuper, Commanders Barlow, Eyres, Giffard, Anson, Clarke, and Belcher, together with their officers' and ships' companys. My best thanks are due to them for the gallantry and perseverance with which they conquer the difficulties and harass of river and flotilla service.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore First Class, and Commonder in Chief.

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. M.P. &c. &c. &c. Admiralty.

Copy.

Fort, two miles above Canton, near the entrance to the Macao Passage, March 13, 1841.

SIR,

IN conformity with your orders of the 12th instant, and having waited twenty-four hours after the arrival of the last chop delivered, and seeing nothing of a pacific nature on the part of the Chinese, I proceeded with the force under the officers named in the margin,* to the fort and rafts mounting twentytwo guns, with eight small ones laid in a sand bank, planking the rafts, strongly posted and well constructed near the Canton entrance of the Macao Passage; at about five P.M. commenced the attack, and earried the whole of the enemy's works in about half an hour, the Chinese keeping up a well, direct, and animated fire till our forces were under the walls, and in the act of storming, when they gave way and fled in all directions, thus leaving us, now the only remaining protection of their city, in our hands, giving Her Majesty's forces the command of the river above and below it, and to depend upon its mercy for its daily subsistence.

The boats I placed under the direction of Captain Bethune, to whom I am much indebted for the steady manner in which they were brought to the attack; and also to Captain Kuper; Commanders Barlow, Gifford, Anson, and Clark, who volunteered their services, and the assistance they gave throughout the affair; much credit is due to Commander Belcher, for his zeal in trying to get the Sulphur up this intricate channel; and to Commander Eyres, whose ship was brought to an excellent and effective position, within about six hundred yards of the fort,

^{*} By the subjoined lists.

towed by the Madagascar, piloted by that very skilful and highly meritorious officer, Lieutenant Collinson; Mr. Dićey, the Commander of the Madagascar, also calls for my highest commendation; as well as Lieutenant Foulis, Madras Artillery, for the manner in which he managed his guns. The Royal Marines, under the orders of Lieutenant Stransham, assisted by Lieutenants Hewitt, Marriott, and Palkinghorne, who acquitted themselves on the occasion as that gallant corps is always in the habit of doing. The loss to the Chinese I have not yet been able to ascertain; several were found dead in and near the fort. Our own casualties, as far as I can learn, do not exceed three wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) T. HERBERT, Captain.

Commodore Sir J. J. Bremer, K.C. B., K.C.H. Commander in Chief.

P.S. By the next conveyance, I shall send you the plan, &c.

Calliope .- Lieutenants Watson, Tindall, and D'Evncourt; Messrs. Daley, Rivers, St. Leger, Le Vescount, and Egerton, Mates; Mr. Meynel, Midshipman; Mr. Robert Butler, Assistant-Surgeon.

Conway. - Licutenants Beadon and Coryton; Mr. Johnson, Master; Messrs. Chas. Recd and Tournour, Mates; Captain Moore and Mr. Gabbett, Madras artillery, Volunteers.

Alligator. - Lieutenants Stewart and Bremer (Acting); Mr. Woolcombe, Mate; Mr. Swinburne,

Midshipman.

Herald. - Lieutenants Dewes and Strattell (both Acting); Mr. Cater, Mate; Mr. Comber, Midshipman. HyHyacinth.-Lieutenant Morshead; Mr. Drake, Mate.

Nimrod.—Lieutenant Williams; Messrs. Walter Kendall and Thomas Purver, Mates; Mr. Charles

Scott, Volunteer.

Modeste.—Lieutenant Henry Shute; Messrs. Fitzgerald and W. A. R. Pearse, Mates; Mr. Edward F. Dent, Midshipman; Mr. H. C. Crofton, Volunteer.

Pylades .-- Lieutenant Hay; Mr. Nosworthy, Master;

Mr. Jefferies, Mate.

Cruizer.—Lieutenant Haskoll; Mr. R. L. Bryan, Mate.

Starling. - Lieutenant Kellett.

Madagascar, S. V.-Mr. Oliver, 1st Officer.

Blonde. - Lieutenants Colson and Ingram; Messrs. Christopher, Walker, and Anderson, Mates; the Honourable H. Coke and Mr. Purvis, Volunteers.

(Copy.)

SIR, Modeste, off the British Factory, Canton, March 19, 1841.

IT is with feelings of peculiar satisfaction that I enclose, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, copies of letters from Captain Herbert of Her Majesty's ship Calliope, commanding the advanced squadron of the fleet, detailing the various operations of the force, the result of which has been the capture and destruction of the remaining forts and floating defences of the city of Canton, the hoisting Her Majesty's colours on the walls of the British Factory, an agreement to a suspension of hostilities, and, lastly, the publication of an Edict, under seal of the Imperial Commissioner, and the Governor of the Province, declaring the trade to be opened, and that all British

and other merchants proceeding to the provincial city

shall receive due and perfect protection.

I earnestly and confidently liope that this will lead to a satisfactory and honourable peace; but on this point Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary will of course communicate with Her Majesty's Government. remains for mc to solicit their Lordships' attention to the admirable arrangements made for this combined attack, and the gallantry which ensured their com-plete success; indeed, it was not possible they could fail in such hands as those of the excellent officers, Captains Herbert, Bourchier, and Bethune, supported by the commanders, lieutenants, mates, and midshipmen mentioned by the senior officer; and I would beg leave most earnestly to recommend them to the notice of their Lordships. To Captain Kuper, of the Alligator, commanding the investing force on the east side of the city, assisted by Commanders Giffard and Anson of the Cruizer and Pylades, my best thanks are also due; their unremitting tention effectually guarded the approaches in that

I endeavoured to push forward to the scene of action in the Hyacinth's gig, but only arrived towards its close, in sufficient time however to be gratified by the hoisting of the British colours. Thus, for the first time in the history of China, have ships been brought under the very walls of Canton, and by channels and branches on which a foreign ship never before floated. I believe the Chinese were not acquainted with the capabilities of their splendid river; assuredly they had no idea that the second city in the empire could be assailed by ships of war on its waters. I trust that the fact will have its due influence on the authorities, and I have no doubt, that the forbearance displayed towards a city so completely at our mercy as this is, will be appreciated by the better part of the community, who have everything to lose, and the benevolence of the British chacharacter more fully understood than it has ever

yet been in this country.

The gratifying spectacle of our ships in this position, is to be ascribed to the unwearied zeal of the captains, officers, and men belonging to them. Commander Belcher and Lieutenant Kellett, of the Sulphur and Starling, Mr. Brown, master of the Calliope, and Mr. Bean, master of the Herald, have been indefatigable in their laborious duties of sounding the various inlets through which the ships were carried.

I am sure these officers will receive every mark of

their Lordships' approbation.

I have the honour to be, &c,

(Signed) J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commander of the First Class, Commander-in-Chief,

To R. Moore O'Ferrall, Esq. &c. &c. M. P.

(Copy.)

SIR,

British Factory, Canton, March 18, 1841.

THIS day the force enumerated below* under my orders, carried and destroyed in succession all the forts in the advance and before Canton, taking, sinking, burning, or dispersing the enemy's flotilla, and hoisting the Union on the walls of the British factory, the guns of the squadron commanding all the approaches to the city from the western and southern branches of the river, thus placing in our power the great provincial capital, containing upwards of one million of inhabitants.

^{*} Vide subjoined list.

I found myself forced to make this attack without your instructions for the reasons so strongly expressed in Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary's note, herein enclosed (17th March 1841), considering it my duty to resent, with all the promptitude in my power, the insult offered the day before to the flag of truce sent with a chop to the Imperial Commissioner, at the desire of His Excellency.

I forward the accompanying sketch, placing you in more immediate possession of the line of concentration which led to such an immediate result. In detailing the operations of the day, I feel myself inadequate to do justice to the gallant Officers and men

employed on this occasion.

The flotilla of boats, formed into four divisions, was under the command of Captain Bourchier of the Blonde, Captain Bethune of the Conway assisting. Three divisions, under the immediate charge of Commanders Barlow and Clarke, and Lieutenant Coulson of the Blonde. Her Majesty's sloop Hyacinth (to whom too much praise cannot be given for the exertion displayed by Commander Warren, his officers and crew, in getting her through the intrieate and difficult passes of the river, piloted by Commander Beleher, to be in readiness for operation), and a division of boats, under the command of these officers, were placed at the southern entrance of the river, recommunicating with the main stream at Fatee, to meet any retrogade movement of the numerous flotilla that had taken part in the aggression on the 16th instant.

Every arrangement having been completed and understood, the whole force moved in advance about noon, the vessels, marines, and three divisions of boats from the northward of the Macao fort and within gun-shot of the enemy's advance batteries, engaging them for about two hours and a half, when all opposition ceased, and the factory within the defences were taken possession of.

The

The Modeste was placed within three hundred yards, in front of the principal battery, and shortly gave proofs of her well directed fire, flanked by the powerful guns of the Madagascar, Captain Dicev, with artillerymen under the direction of Lieutenant Foulis, Madras Artillery, and Nemesis, Mr. W. H. Hall, R. N., commanding, with artillerymen under the direction of Captain Moore, and Lieutenant Gabbett, Madras Artillery, who handsomely volunteered their services upon the occasion. The Algerine, (Licut. Mason,) and Starling, (Lieut. Kellett) passing ahead, cutting through the rafts on the right bank and engaging a part of the war junks, the Hebe and Louisa tenders, taking part, at the same time, under cover of the ships' guns, the flotilla with the marines was brought up in admirable order by Captain Bourchier, and upon the signal given, stormed and completed the capture of this part of the enemy's works, notwithstanding a most determined resistance on the part of the Tartar troops. From this battery the vessels and flotilla moved forward, and carried the other defences in succession, amounting in the whole to one hundred and twenty-three guns.

By the great care of Captain Nias, his officers, and ship's company, the Herald was brought over the flats, and entered the reach during the engagement, which must have had considerable effect upon the enemy, by dividing their attention, not knowing what

other force might be in reserve.

Of Captain Bourchier, whose high character is so well known to you, Sir, and the service, I cannot speak sufficiently strong for the manner in which he conducted the forces under his immediate command, not only leading them into action in admirable order, but keeping them together in readiness for any outbreak of the immense population of such a crowded city, and I cannot refrain mentioning his conspicuous and energetic exertions in towing off the burning junks.

ranks, which were drifting upon the suburbs of Canton, and soon would have evidently set fire to that part of the city, and involved the destruction of the whole, in which he reports he was ably assisted by the officers under his directions. My thanks are also due to that excellent officer, Captain Bethune, and to Commanders Belcher, Warren, Barlow, and Clarke, for their great zeal. The Royal Marines under Lieut. Stransham, of the Calliope, assisted by Lieutenants Daniel, Hewitt, Marriot and Polkinghorne, were as usual conspicuous for their gallant, steady, soldierly bearing. I have, however, to regret that Lieutenant Stransham, in exerting himself to destroy the works, was suddenly exposed to a heavy explosion, by which he has been considerably burned, but continues at his post; to Lieutenants Kellett and Collinson and Mr. Brown, Master of the Calliope, every favourable consideration is due, for having made themselves particularly useful in sounding, and afterwards conducting several men of war safely to an anchorage off the city of Canton, indeed my sincere gratitude is due to every officer, scaman and marine employed on this service, for their zeal and spirited conduct, from which it is to be hoped the most beneficial results will ensue.

His Excellency, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, ever on the alert, has done me the honour to be with me throughout these operations, and to whom my best thanks are due for his support and assistance

on all occasions.

By Lieutenant Paul, who you kindly attached to me, I enclose a return of casualties, which, I am happy to say, are inconsiderable, and bring before you the Officers employed in the flotilla on this service, with a return of ordnance destroyed in the defences near Canton.

Your presence at the close of the action releases

me from going further into detail.

From the various reports brought in, we have

been able to ascertain, that the enemy's loss has been about four hundred men.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) T. HERBERT, Captain.

*Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, Kt. C. B. K. C. H. Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

- List of the Ships, Steamers, Boats, &c. employed at the Capture of Canton, on the 16th instant.
- H. M. ship Herald, Captain Nias; H. M. sloop Modeste, Commander Eyres; H. M. sloop Hyacinth, Commander Warren; H. M. brig Algerine, Lieutenant Mason.
- Tenders.—H. M. schooner Starling, Lieutenant Kellett; H. M. schooner Hebe, Mr. Quin, Mate; H. M. cutter Louisa, Mr. Carmichael, Mate.

Steamers.—H. C. steamer Madagascar, Captain Dicey; H. C. steamer Nemesis, Captain Hall.

Boats.—First Division.—Commander Barlow; Lieutenants Williams, Stewart, and Drury; Lieutenant Dewes, Acting; Messrs. Walter Kendall, Purver, Woolcombe, Baker, and Kator, Mates; Mr. Comber, Midshipman; Mr. Scott, Volunteer first class.

Second Division, Commander Clark.—Lieutenants Hamilton, Beadon, and Shute; Mr. King, Master Acting; Messrs. Miller, Fitzgerald, Pearse, Read, and Turnour, Mates; Mr. Crofton, Midshipman.

Third Division. - Lieutenants Coulson and Ingram; Messrs. Christopher, Walker, and Anderson, Mates; Messrs. Purvis, Coke, and Lyons, Volunteers first class; Mr. Stanley, Assistant-Surgeon.

Western Division.—Commanders Warren and Belcher; Lieutenants Haskoll, Watson, Hay, Morshead, D'Eyncourt, Wood, and Hayes; Mr. Airey, Master; Messis. Daly, Rivers, Jefferies, 1841. Le Vesconte, Egerton, Drake, St. Leger, and Bryan, Mates; Mr. Brown, Master-Assistant; Mr. Butler, M. D. and Mr. Tweeddale, Assistant-

Surgeons.

Volunteers.—Lieutenant Mackenzie, H. M. 90th regiment. Acting Military Secretary to the Naval Commander in Chief; Mr. Johnson, Master H. M. ship Conway; Mr. G. Ramsden, Clerk H. M. ship Calliope; Lieutenant Giffard, H. C. 12th regiment.

Return of Ordnance destroyed in the Defences near Canton.

Lower Battery, left Bank, Macao Passage—22 guns. Upper Battery—9 guns.

Sand Bag Battery on Wharf-9 guns.

Western Fort, Canton Suburbs (Shaween)—10 guns. Red Fort, opposite Canton Factories—20 guns.

Dutch Folly-25 guns.

Sand Bag Battery above Arsenal - 13 guns.

Two Junks moored off Admiral's House -15 guns.

Total-123.

Besides those destroyed in Lin's and the Mandarin war boats.

(Signed) THOS. HERBERT, Captain.

A List of Casualties in the Force employed in the Attack and Occupation of the Defences of the City of Canton, on the 18th day of March 1841.

Lieutenant Stransham, royal marines, severely. Calliope—2 wounded slightly.

Hyacinth—2 wounded, 1 slightly, 1 severely.

Modeste—2 wounded slightly.

(Signed) THOS. HERBERT, Captain.

SIR,

Calliope, Whampoa Reach, March 17, 1841.

YOUR own presence on board the Nemesis, yesterday afternoon, when she was fired upon from the work above the forts in the Macao Passage, notwithstanding the flag of truce, releases me from the necessity of detailing the circumstances of the case. I may add, however, that the Chinese authorities perfectly understand the intention of, and respect due to, that signal, and have frequently taken advantage of its protection for purposes of safe communication with our own forces.

Under all these circumstances, therefore, I need not press upon you, Sir, the necessity of resenting this aggression, with all the promptitude which may be compatible with considerations of a military nature. Having regard, however, to its close neighbourhood to the city of Canton, I will earnestly request you to confine your movement to the destruction of guns or material at the work from which the shot was fired, and if that object cannot be accomplished by fire, without exposing the buildings in the vicinity to the risk of conflagration, I would suggest that it should be otherwise effected.

I take the liberty to add, for your general guidance, that the main intention of the scheme of further operations, which I propose to submit to their Excellencies in command of the sea and land forces, is to make ourselves masters of the lines of communication westward of Canton, with a view to its insulation and complete deprivation of trade and means of supply, from all points of approach.

The capture or destruction of the flotilla, which took part in the aggression of yesterday, will, of course, seem to you an object of great importance, if

3 Å 2

it can be accomplished with due regard to other considerations. I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHARLES ELLIOT, H. M. Plenipotentiary.

Captain Herbert, Senior Officer of H. M.S. and Vessels in advance.

P. S.—I need scarcely remind you, that there was a small boat in advance of the steam vessel, also with a flag of truce flying, when the shot was fired.

British Hall, Canton, March 20, 1841.

SIR, March 20, 1841.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that I have this day concluded a suspension of hostilities in this province, the Imperial Commissioner having publicly proclaimed the trade to be opened, and that all British and other merchants proceeding to the

provincial city, shall receive due protection.

With a view to the restoration of confidence amongst the trading people, I have now to request you will have the goodness to move the vessels actually before "Shameen," about half-way down towards the Macao Passage Fort, and I hope you will also do what may otherwise be in your power to evince sincerely peaceful purposes respecting the population, without, however, removing a sufficiently pressing force from the near neighbourhood of the city.

I am persuaded, too, that you will recognize the soundness of manifesting every degree of proper respect for the Government, and every disposition to uphold its character in the sight of the people, which may be compatible with the paramount necessity of keeping awake a lively sense, that renewal of ill faith,

will be responded to by an immediate blow.

It

It must be quite superfluous to assure you, Sir, I depend with great confidence (and with constant thankfulness), upon your continued earnest efforts to prevent accident at Canton. But perhaps I may be pardoned for suggesting, that for the present, no person or boat be allowed to land without the express permission of the senior officer on the spot.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHARLES ELLIOT, H. M. Plenipotentiary.

Captain Herbert, Senior Officer, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

SIR,

Wellesley, off Wangtong; March 21, 1841.

THE zealous desire of every officer and man in this squadron to seek occasions in which to distinguish themselves, has led to the performance of various well executed services. I have now the honour to enclose a copy of a letter from Captain Scott, of Her Majesty's ship Samarang, detailing the particulars of an enterprize which he planned and executed with very admirable talent and gallantry, to which I will beg to refer their Lordships, expressing, at the same time, my conviction, that no encomium I could bestow on Captain Scott, and the Officers, seamen, and marines engaged, would be equal to the merit of the affair. Lieutenant Bower, senior of Samarang, has been often within my notice, he has been severely wounded, and has displayed great gallantry; while Mr. Hall, R.N., commanding the Honourable Company's steam vessel Nemesis, has rendered the most important services to the expedition at all times, and in all situations. I beg there-

fore to recommend them, together with every other Officer and man, to the notice of their Lordships.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) J. GORDON BREMER, Commodore First Class, Commander-in-Chief,

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Samarang's Gig, Whampoa Roads, SIR, Six P.M., March 15, 1841.

HIS Excellency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary having, on the afternoon of the 12th instant, suggested to me the great advantages likely to accrue by forcing the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa (deemed by the Chinese impenetrable to foreigners), and fully agreeing with him upon the subject, I made no hesitation in immediately acceding to his views, and making the necessary preparation for carrying them into effect.

I have now the honour of communicating the re-

sult of my operations.

At three A. M. on the 13th, I proceeded with the small arm men and marines in the boats named in the margin,* on board the Nemesis steamer, where I was shortly afterwards joined by his Excellency Captain Elliot. When we got under weigh from Macao roads, and proceeded over the flats between Tweelienshan and Toi Koke Tow Islands, into the Broadway river.

At eight A. M. we came in sight of Motas Fort, which we closed in less than half an hour. The steamer having taken up an infilading position on

^{*} Pinnase, mounting twelve pound carronades; Cutter, six oared gig. four oared gig; Atalantas Pinnase, mounting twelve pound howitzers.

its southern angle (where not a gun of the enemy could bear upon her), opened her fire, whilst we proceeded in the boats to the attack. So accurately were her shot directed, that the enemy, on our approach in the boats, abandoned the place, and fled.

We found thirteen guns mounted, which were completely destroyed, the buildings in the interior set fire to; and having laid a train to the magazine, we re-embarked; before we reached the Nemesis it exploded, effectually finishing our work on that

point.

On reaching point How Honk Tow, the river is divided into two channels, that to the right, which we pursued, takes a sudden sharp turn, and becomes very contracted in its breadth. Here we discovered Tai-Yat-Kok, a field battery (very recently constructed) of fourteen guns strongly posted on a rising ground, situated on the left bank of the river, environed by overflowed paddy fields, which enfiladed the whole line of the reach leading up to it.

At thirty minutes past ten A. M. as we appeared round the point, the enemy opened out an animated fire upon us, which was smartly kept up as we advanced; it was most effectually returned by the two guns from the Nemesis, who threw her shot, shells,

and rockets admirably.

Under the slight cover of the bank we advanced in the boats, but before we could effect a landing on their flank, they abandoned their guns, when we took possession of the work by a narrow pathway,

which could only be passed in single files.

Twenty determined men ought to have held it with ease against triple our force. Twelve of the principal guns were from twenty-four to twelve pounders; the remaining two sixes, which underwent the same process as their fellows at Matao, viz. knocking off their trunions, driving a shot hard home into their chambers, and spiking them. A

large

large quantity of gunpowder and other materials was lodged here, which, with the temporary buildings, were consigned to the flames and blown up.

Observing a war junk who had opened her fire about a mile above the battery, I despatched Lieutenant Bower with the two pinnaces in chase, accompanied by the steamer, but as I could not complete the destruction of the guns, and battery under three quarters of an hour, the chase was necessarily given up until my return on board.

During the above period a military depot and station on the opposite side of the river were destroyed by Lieutenant Maitland, whom I had de-

spatched thither for that purpose.

The moment I returned the chase of the war junk was resumed; at forty minutes past twelve, P. M. we again got sight of her with eight others, which were seen over the land. As we entered the Reach which they occupied, we discovered on the right bank of the river a new battery, scarcely finished, with ten embrasures, but without guns, and Hochung Fort close to it, well built of granite surrounded by a wet ditch, mounting fourteen guns and six gingalls. Abreast of these, which they flanked, the river was strongly staked across, through the centre of which the last junk (our chase) had passed, and the opening again secured. The enemy immediately commenced firing upon us from the fort of Hoching and their war junks (now under sail), which was replied to by the Nemesis with the usual effect, while the boats opened a passage through the stakes, and dashed on to the attack of Hoching and the junks. Lieutenant Bower gallantly leading on the division sunder his orders against the latter, whilst the others secured the fort by evading the ditch, and entering the enemy's embrasures. Seeing the fall of the fort, the war junks became so panic struck on the approach of the boats, and were thrown into such utter confusion that seven got ashore, the crews jumping

over board immediately they grounded, two junks alone escaping. Lieutenant Bower in pushing to cut the latter off, discovered Fiesha-kok on the left bank of the river, within a hundred yards of the advanced junk aground, which fort mounting seven guns, opened out a heavy fire of grape upon him; observing that the junks were abandoned by their crews, he nobly turned all his attention to his new opponents, whom he drove out of their strong hold, by passing through the adjoining town and taking them in reverse.

In the meantime Mr. Hall dexterously managed in getting his vessel through the centre passage of the stakes, which fortunately was just sufficiently wide to admit of her passing, without detaining or giving us the trouble of removing any of them.

At forty-five minutes past two we returned on board the steamer, after having destroyed all the guns and set fire to Feisha-Rok Fort and the seven war junks, as per margin,* which all blew up before

we were out of sight of them.

Chase to the two escaped junks recommenced, during which we passed two dismantled forts. At four P.M. we arrived at the large provincial town of Hiangshan, one of the large war junks preceding us about a mile a-head. The dense population thickly crowded the banks, boats, junks, house-tops, the large pagoda, and surrounding hills; both sides of the river were packed by the trading craft of the country in the closest possible order, the centre of the river (which is very narrow here) having merely sufficient space to allow the steamer's paddle boxes to pass clear of the junks moored to its banks. Not the slightest fear was manifested by the people, but several mandarins took to their boats and followed

1811.

^{*} One large junk, mounting nine long guns; one ditto, mounting eight long guns; two ditto, mounting six each; one smaller ditto, mounting four guns; two ditto, ditto, mounting two guns.

the war junk. We passed a small one anchored in the centre of the town shandoned by her crew; but, fearful of setting fire to the town, which must inevitably have been the case had I consigned her to the flames, and anxious at the same time to secure the larger one a-head, with the mandarin boats, I left her untouched; we closed the two latter so rapidly, that the junk, which mounted five guns, and one of the larger boats ran on shore; all their crews jumped overboard, and left them to their fatc; I brought up abreast of them, and destroyed both. While thus employed the Fort of Sheungchap, within two hundred yards of us, but hidden by some intervening trees, opened its fire upon us, which was instantly returned. I immediately directed Lieutenant Bower to storm it with the marines; in five minutes my orders were carried into execution, and its eight guns were demolished; but from its proximity to the houses, I ordered the greatest portion of the powder to be thrown into the river, leaving merely sufficient in the magazine to destroy the fort. A number of troops coming down towards the fort, obliged me to fire two or three shot, which going directly in among the body, scattered and dispersed them in an instant. At six P.M. the junk and fort were fired, and we passed on into a narrow shallow channel, scarcely more than the breadth of a canal, in which we anchored head and stern for the night.

At day light on the morning of the 14th, we weighed and proceeded up the river in the steamer's draught of water, and not broader than her own

length, grounding occasionally on both sides.

At fifty minutes past seven, arrived at the large village of Konghow, at eight observed the fort of the same name, at the upper part of the village, which flanked a strong and broad line of stakes, twenty feet wide, completely across the river, filled up in the centre by large sunken junks, laden with stones. On discovering the fort we opened our fire, which was in-

instantly returned by the enemy. As in all the preceding actions, they fled the moment we landed to attack them. They had evidently expected one from the opposite side to that by which we approached them, the walls being piled up with sandbags outside in that direction. Nine guns were destroyed here and the fort blown up. After the Nemesis had made good her passage through the stakes, which was effected after four hours incessant hard labour. At thirty minutes past twelve, P.M., assisted by the natives, who flocked aboard and round us in great numbers after the firing had ceased, all apparently anxious to aid us in destroying the stakes.

At four P.M. arrived off a military station originally consisting of a hundred men, but on our arrival consisting only of fifty; fired a shot at the Mandarin's house, which striking the centre, drove out the small garrison who had screened themselves from our view in it; the boats were then sent on shore, and destroyed the whole establishment, and a large Mandarin war-boat, mounting one long gun and two gingalls, and pulling sixty-four oars. At ten minutes past four proceeded up the river, at thirty minutes past six anchored for the night.

- At day light this morning we continued our course upwards; at thirty minutes past seven arrived off the large village Tamehow, under the banks of the upper part of which a number of soldiers, with matchlocks, were deseried, endeavouring to conceal themselves, upon whom a fire of musquetry was opened as we passed, which dispersed all those who

were unhurt in less than a minute.

On moving up to Tsgnei, a large town on the left bank of the river, three forts were passed, all dismentled and abandoned. The custom-house of the latter place was destroyed, as well as a man-of-war junk, mounting seven guns, which the crew had quitted on our approach. On proceeding up to 3 B 2

Whampoa, we passed through a very beautiful country; three more dismantled forts were observed in our route. At four P.M. we arrived at this anchorage, having destroyed five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine men-of-war junks, in which were one hundred and fifteen guns, and eight gingalls; thus completing our object by proving to the enemy that the British flag is capable of being displayed throughout their inner waters wherever and whenever it is thought proper by us, against any defence or mode they may adopt to prevent it.

It is a pleasing gratification on my part, in being enabled to inform your Excellency, that this service has been accomplished without the loss of a single man on our side, and only three seamen slightly wounded belonging to Her Majesty's ship Samarang.

To his Excellency Captain Elliot, my warmest and best thanks are due, for the very able and friendly assistance I received from him throughout the whole of our little expedition; to Messrs. Morrison and Thoms, who accompanied him, I feel under the greatest obligations for the efficient aid I received from them, by the knowledge of these gentlemen in the Chinese language, thus affording me the means of communication through them with the natives in our route, which proved of the highest importance; they fully participated in all the dangers of the expedition, as did likewise Captain Larkins, late of the Honourable East India Company's service, who was an amateur upon the occasion.

Of Mr. Hall, master, commanding the Nemesis, it is impossible for me to speak too highly; the cool, unwearied, zealous performance of his duties, under eircumstances of frequent danger and difficulty, in traversing a navigation never before passed by an European boat or vessel; his gallantry, and the effective aid I received from the Nemesis, repeatedly called forth my warmest admiration. It is unnecessary for me to say more than that, in my humble opiopinion, he is deserving of every reward that can be

bestowed upon him.

To Lieutenant William Pedder, R. N., acting as chief officer of the Nemesis, I feel indebted for the able and gallant manner in which he at all times supported the boats, with those of the steamer under his command.

The firing of Mr. Edward Crouch, gunnery mate of the "Wellesley," lent to Nemesis, was perfect rifle practice. Our rapid success I regard as mainly attributable to the admirable manner in which he punished the enemy. I beg leave earnestly to recommend him to your favourable notice and consideration.

The conduct of my gallant First Lieutenant, J. P. Bower, has always met with mv highest approbation. Nothing could have surpassed his anxious zeal and gallantry the last three days. It again becomes my pleasing duty, to draw your particular attention and favourable consideration to this meritorious officer.

Lieutenant Maitland, acting Lieutenant Lysaght, and Lieutenant Gordon. of the Royal Marines, as well as Messrs. Noble, Parkhurst, Luard, and Armitage (mates) Mr. Tucker, second master, and Dr. Mackay, assistant-surgeon, are entitled to my best acknowledgments for the gallantry and zeal they displayed throughout our operations.

Seamen and Marines vied with each other in being

foremost upon every occasion.

Enclosed I forward herewith the list of wounded, and have the honour to remain, &c.

(Signed) JAMES SCOTT, Captain.

Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, C.B. K.C.H., Commander-in-Chief. List of Wounded on the Expedition up the Inner Passage to Canton.

> H. C. Steamer Nemesis, at Whampoa, March 15, 1841.

3 seamen slightly.

(Signed) GEORGE MACKAY, M.D. Assistant-Surgeon of H. M. S. Samarang, Medical Officer to the Expedition.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 15, 1841.

Whitehall, June 15, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Abraham Roberts, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel of the European Regiment (Left Wing) in the Service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, neverthcless, that Her Majesty's

said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, preeedenee, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said eoneession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, June 15, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Charles John Deshon, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, and Major of the 17th (the Leieestershire) Regiment of Foot, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 18, 1841.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, June 12, 1841.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of George Hayter, Esq. as Principal Painter in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of Sir David Wilkie, deceased.

From the DUBLIN GAZETTE of Tuesday, June 15, 1841.

Hanaper-Office, June 12, 1841.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER.

IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable Cadwallader Davis Baron Blayney has been chosen to be the Peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of Charles Henry St. John Earl O'Neill, deceased.

C. Fitz-Simon,
Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 18, 1841.

Lord Great Chamberlain's-Office, House of Lords, June 19, 1841.

ALL Peeresses, on announcing their intention of being present on the occasion of Her Majesty proroguing Parliament, on Tuesday the 22d instant, will have places reserved for them in the House of Lords, if the announcement be made at this Office before five o'clock on Monday the 21st instant.

No Lady can be admitted into the body of the House, except in full dress.

No strangers will be admitted, except by a ticket

from the Lord Great Chamberlain.

The doors will be opened at twelve o'clock.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY de ERESBY, G. C.

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 22, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, June 18, 1841.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty, the Baron de Blome, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Denmark, to take leave; M. de Montezuma, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Brazil, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign; and M. Tricoupi, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Greece, to deliver his credentials:

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by the Marquess of Normanby, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master

of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, June 22, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Sir John Campbell, Knt. Her Majesty's Attorney General, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Campbell, of St. Andrew's, in the county of Fife.

June 22, 1841.

William Blamire, Esq., Thomas Wentworth Buller, Esq., and the Reverend Richard Jones, M. A. the Copyhold Commissioners, this day took the oath prescribed by the Act of the present session of Parliament, cap. 35, before the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Denman, Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 22, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, June 22, 1841.

THIS day Her Majesty, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Albert, proceeded in state from Buckingham-Palace to the House of Peers, where she arrived soon after two o'clock; and was received, on alighting from her state coach, by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Earl Marshal, the Lord Steward of the Household, the Lord Viscount Melbourne, Garter King of Arms, and the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, and proceeded to the robing-room in the customary manner.

Her Majesty was there robed, and the procession moved into the House in the usual order;—the sword of state was borne by the Lord Viscount Melbourne, and the cap of maintenance by the Earl of Shaftesbury, in the absence of the Marquess of Win-

chester.

Her Majesty being seated on the Throne, and His Royal Highness Prince Albert on a Chair on the left side of the Cloth of Estate, the

Great

Great Officers of State and others standing on the right and left, James Pulman, Esq. Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Aet to apply certain sums of money to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and to appropriate the supplies granted in

this session of Parliament.

An Aet to defray the charge of the pay, clothing, and contingent and other expences, of the disembodied militia in Great Britain and Ireland, and to grant allowances, in certain cases, to subaltern officers, adjutants, paymasters, quartermasters, surgeons, assistant-surgeons, surgeons mates, and serjeant-majors, of the militia, until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

An Act to continue, until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, an Act of the last session of Parliament, for continuing an Act for amending and extending the provisions of an Act of the first year of Her present Majesty, for exempting certain bills of exchange and promissory notes from the operation of the laws relating to

usury.

An Aet for taking away the punishment of death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof.

An Act for the prevention of bribery at elections.

An Act to amend the law for the trial of controverted elections.

An Act to authorize, for one year, and un'il the end of the then next session of Parliament, the application

cation of a portion of the highway rates to turnpike-

roads, in certain cases.

An Act further to continue, until the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, an Act of the third and fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to loan societies."

An Act to alter and amend certain Acts regulating madhouses in Scotland, and to provide for the cus-

tody of dangerous lunatics.

An Act for improving the streets and public places, and erecting a town-hall and improving the markets, in the township of Blackburn, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act for vesting in the overseers of the poor of the township of Blackburn, in the county palatine of Lancaster, parts of the Town's Moor for sale, or other disposal thercof.

An Act for the better drainage of lands in Bourn North Fen and Dyke Fen, in the manor and parish

of Bourn, in the county of Lincoln.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the road from the Mayor's Stone, in Abingdon, to Chilton

Pond, in the county of Berks.

An Act for maintaining and repairing, as turnpike, a certain road commencing at or near the north west gate of the Woodside Hotel stable-yard, in the township or chapelry of Birkenhead, and terminating at or near the cottage of Henry Berry, in the township of Little Meols, in the parish of West Kirby, in the county of Chester, and for levying tolls for that purpose.

And one private Act.

After which Her Majesty was pleased to deliver the following most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

ON a full consideration of the present state of public affairs, I have come to the determination of proroguing this Parliament, with a view to its immediate dissolution.

The paramount importance of the trade and industry of the country, and My anxiety that the exigencies of the public service should be provided for in the manner least burthensome to the community, have induced Me to resort to the means which the Constitution has entrusted to Me of ascertaining the sense of My people upon matters which so deeply concern their welfare.

I entertain the hope that the progress of public business may be facilitated, and that divisions injurious to the course of steady policy and useful legislation may be removed, by the authority of a new Parliament, which I shall direct to be summoned

without delay.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the sums necessary for the civil and military establishments.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

In the exercise of My prerogative, I can have no other object than that of securing the rights and promoting the interests of My subjects; and I rely on the co-operation of My Parliament, and the loyal zeal of My people, for support in the adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain that high station amongst the nations of the world, which it has pleased Divine Providence to assign to this country.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by Her Majesty's command, soid:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is Her Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of this instant June, to be then here holden: and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of this instant June.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Dissolving the present Parliament, and Declaring the Calling of another.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to dissolve inis present Parliament, which stands proregued to Toesday the twenty ninth day of this instant June: We do for that and publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament accordingly; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for shires and burghs, of the House of Commons are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said Tuesday the awenty-ninth day of this instant June: and We, being desirous and resolved, as soon as mer be, to meet Our people, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our loving subjects Our Royal will and pleasure to call a new Parliament: and do herebfurther declare, that, with the savice of Our Prive Council, We have given order that Our Charcellor of that part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain, and our Chancellor of Ireland, do, respectively, upon notice thereof, forthwith issue out writs in due form, and according to law, for calling a new Parliament: and We do hereby also, by this Our Royal Proclamation under Our Great Seal of Our United Kingdom, require writs forthwith to be issued accordingly by Our said Chancellors respectively, for causing the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, who are to serve in the said Parliament, to be duly returned to, and give their attendance in, Our said Parliament; which writs are to be returnable on Thursday the nineteenth day of August next.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham-Palace, this twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-onc, and in the fifth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION,

In order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

VICTORIA. R.

WHEREAS We have in Our Council thought fit to declare Our pleasure for summoning and holding a Parliament of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ircland, on Thursday the nineteenth day of August next ensuing the date hereof; in order, therefore, to the electing and summoning the 1841.

3 D Six-

Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, We do, by the advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood-house, in Edinburgh, on Thursday the fifth day of August next ensuing, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose the Sixteen Peers, to sit and vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers, and producing a mandate in writing, duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law), and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the names of the Sixteen Peers so elected, and to sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly command and require the Provost of Edinburgh, and all other the Magistrates of the said city, to take especial care to preserve the peace thereof, during the time of the said election, and to prevent all manner of riots, tumults, disorders, and violence whatsoever. And We strictly charge and command that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, twenty five days, at least, before the time hereby appointed

for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such election.

Witness Ourself at Westminster, this twentythird day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in the fifth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 23d day of June 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill (commonly called Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill), and the Right Honourable John Lord Campbell, were, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, June 23, 1841.

Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to deliver the custody of the seals of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster to the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart. the Oath of Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster was this day, by Her Majesty's command, administered to him accordingly.

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 25, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 23d day of June 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to carry into effect " certain stipulations contained in a treaty of " commerce and navigation between Her Majesty " and the Emperor of Austria, and to empower " Her Majesty to declare, by Order in Council, that " ports, which are the most natural and convenient " shipping ports of states within whose dominions " they are not situated, may, in certain cases, be " considered, for all purposes of trade with Her " Majesty's dominions, as the national ports of such states," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that, from and after the passing of the said Act, it should be lawful, notwithstanding any thing contained in the Act of the third and fourth of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, for Her Majesty, from time to time, to declare by Her Order in Council, to be published in the London Gazette, that all Austrian vessels arriving from the ports of the Danube, as far as Galatz inclusively, should, together

with their cargoes, whether such cargoes were the produce of Austria or not, be admitted into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all possessions of Her Majesty, exactly in the same manner as if such vessels came direct from Austrian ports; and that thercupon, and for so long a time as such Order should be declared to be in force or remain unrevoked, it should be lawful to import into the British dominions from such ports of the Danube, in Austrian ships, any goods which, by the laws in force at the time of such importation, might be there imported in Austrian ships from

Austrian ports:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased, in pursuance of the power and authority in Her vested by the said Act, to order and declare, and doth hereby order and declare, that all Austrian vessels arriving from the said ports of the Danubc, as far as Galatz inclusively, shall, together with their cargoes, whether such cargoes shall be the produce of Austria or not, be admitted into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all possessions of Her Majesty, exactly in the same manner as if such vessels came direct from Austrian ports:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the

necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 23d day of June 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the first year of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to " amend an Act for the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that if the inhabitant householders of any town or borough in England or Wales shall petition Her Majesty to grant to them a charter of incorporation, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any such charter, if she shall think fit, by the advice of Her Privy Council, to grant the same, to extend to the inhabitants of any such town or borough, within the district to be set forth in such charter, all the powers and provisions of the Act of the fifth and sixth William Fourth, cap. 76, for regulating corporations, whether such town or borough be or be not a corporate town or borough, or be or be not named in either of the schedules to the said Act; provided, nevertheless, that notice of every such petition, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same may be taken into consideration by Her Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette one month at least before such petition shall be so considered;

And whereas the inhabitant householders of the towns or boroughs of Tynemouth, Sheffield, Huddersfield, and South Shields, have presented certain petitions to Her Majesty in Council, praying charters of incorporation for the said towns or boroughs, Her Majesty is this day pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be taken

into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on

Friday the twentieth day of August next:

And Her Majesty is further pleased to order and direct, that all petitions and documents, whether in favour of or against the said charters, shall be lodged by the respective parties, at the Council Office, on or before the thirteenth day of August next.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, June 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable William Viscount Melbourne; the Right Honourable Francis Thornhill Baring; Thomas Wyse, Esq.; Henry Tufnell, Esq.; Edward Horsman, Esq.; and the Honourable William Francis Cowper, to be Commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Gilbert Earl of Minto, G. C. B.; Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Adam, K. C. B.; Captain Sir Edward Thomas Troubridge, Bart.; Captain Sir Samuel John Brooke Pechell, Bart. C. B.; Archibald Primrose, Esq. (commonly called Lord Dalmeny); and Captain James Whitley Deans Dundas, to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, islands, and territories thereunto belonging.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the office of Advocate General or Judge Martial of Her Majesty's Forces to the Right Honourable Richard Lalor Sheil.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting to the Honourable Colonel George Anson the office of Clerk of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting unto Captain James Hanway Plumridge the office of Storekeeper of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing Alexander Bannerman, Esq. one of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

Whitehall, June 19, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Edward John Stanley to the office of Her Majesty's Paymaster General.

St. James's-Palace, June 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable James Howard to be one of the Grooms in Waiting in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of the Honourable William Francis Cowper.

Westminster, June 21, 1841.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for granting to Hcr Majesty, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, certain duties on sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

An Act to continue compositions for assessed taxes, until the fifth day of April one thousand eight

hundred and forty-three.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the fifth year of King George the Fourth, for repealing certain duties on law proceedings, in the Courts in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and for better protecting the duties payable upon stamped vellum, parchment, or paper.

An Act to make further provision relative to the returns to be made by banks of the amount of their

notes in circulation.

An Act to explain and amend two several Acts 1841. 3 E re-

relating to the Eeclesiastical Commissioners for

England.

An Act to suspend, until the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, the making of lists, and the ballots and enrolments, for the militia of the United Kingdom.

An Act to amend an Act of the fourth year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for facilitating the administration of justice in the Court of Chan-

cery."

An Act to amend an Act of the fifth and sixth years of King William the Fourth, for the more easy recovery of tithes; and to take away the jurisdiction from the Ecclesiastical Courts in all matters relating to tithes of a certain amount.

An Act for the commutation of certain manorial rights in respect of lands of copyhold and customary tenure, and in respect of other lands subject to such rights; and for facilitating the enfranchisement of such lands, and for the improvement of such tenure.

An Act to remove doubts as to the liability of lords and peers of Parliament to punishment in certain cases of felony.

An Act to prevent plaintiffs, in certain frivolous

actions, from obtaining their full costs of suit.

An Act to amend an Act to extend the practice of

vaccination.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods to raise money for certain improvements in the metropolis on the security of the land revenues of the Crown, within the county of Middlesex and city of London.

An Act to render certain municipal corporations rateable to the relief of the poor, in certain cases.

An Act to remove doubts as to the division of the parish of Winterbourne, in the county of Gloucester, into two parishes.

An Act to enable Her Majesty's Commissioners

of

of Woods to complete the contract for the sale of York House, and to purchase certain lands for a

royal park.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to sewers."

An Act to authorise and facilitate the completion of a survey of Great Britain, Berwick-upon-Tweed,

and the Isle of Man.

An Act to amend the Acts for regulating turnpike roads in England, so far as they relate to certain

exemptions from toll.

An Act to amend an Act, of the third year of King George the Fourth, for regulating turnpike roads in England; and also an Act of the fifth and sixth years of King William the Fourth, for consolidating the laws relating to highways in England.

An Act to afford further facilities for the con-

veyance and endowments of sites for schools.

An Act to provide for repairing, improving, and

rebuilding county bridges.

An Act to continue, until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and until the end of the then next session of Parliament, an Act, of the tenth year of King George the Fourth, for providing for the government of His Majesty's settlements in Western Australia, on the western coast of New Holland.

An Act to continue, until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and from thence until the end of the next ensuing session of Parliament, certain Acts for providing for the administration of justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual government thereof.

An Act to empower the Commissioners for the issue of Exchequer Bills for public works, to complete the works authorized to be made by an Act,

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of the sixth and seventh year of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, for improving the navigation and harbour of Tralee, in the county of Kerry, and to extend the time for that purpose.

An Act to amend an Act to grant certain powers to heirs of entail in Scotland, and to authorise the sale of entailed lands for the payment of certain

debts affecting the same.

An Act to amend and continue for one year, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, the several Acts relating to the importation and keeping of arms and gunpowder in Ireland.

An Act to provide for the surrender of premises formerly used for court-houses, but no longer used

for that purpose in Ireland.

An Act for the more easy recovery of arrears of compositions for tithes from persons of the persuasion of the people called Quakers, in Ireland.

An Act to provide for the payment of debts, charges, and incumbrances affecting houses of industry and workhouses, and of advances made, conformably with previous usage, for the lawful purposes of such houses of industry and workhouses, in certain cases, in Ireland.

An Act to amend an Act, of the last session, for continuing and amending the laws for the relief of

insolvent debtors in Ireland.

An Act for completing and maintaining a new

church in Birkenhead, in the county of Chester.

An Act for amending and enlarging the provisions of the several Acts relating to the Great North of England Railway Company, and for other purposes

relating thereto.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the London and South Western Railway Company, and to authorise an agreement between the said Company and certain inhabitants of Wandsworth and Battersea, respecting an alleged loss in their supply of water.

An Act for extending, enlarging, and amending some

some of the provisions of the Act relating to the Great Leinster and Munster Railway.

An Act for extending and enlarging some of the provisions of the Acts relating to the Bristol and

Exeter Railway.

An Act to enable the Northern and Eastern Railway Company to make a branch line of railway, and to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the said railway.

An Act for making a railway, to be called the Wilsontown, Morningside, and Coltness Railway, in

the counties of Lanark and Linlithgow.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the powers granted to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Carlisle Railway Company, and to authorise alterations in the

line of the railway.

An Act for further extending the powers of several Acts for enabling the Commissioners of Wide Streets, Dublin, to widen and improve certain ways, streets, and passages in the city and county of Dublin, and for raising funds to enable the said Commissioners to carry the same into execution.

An Act for improving and regulating the markets within the city and borough of Wells, in the county

of Somerset.

An Act to alter, amend, and chlarge the powers and provisions of an Act, passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majcsty, intituled "An Act for regulating the market in the town of Exmouth, in the county of Devon."

An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of King George the Third, for the better regulation of pilots and bridgemen, and for laying down moorings, and preventing mischief by fire in the part of King's I.

mischief by fire in the port of King's Lynn.

An Act for authorising the Newport Dock Company to raise an additional sum of money, and to amend the Acts relating thereto.

An

An Act to enable the Ipswich Dock Commissioners

to raise a further sum of money.

An Act to amend an Act for the formation of a new cut or channel, and for otherwise more effectually improving the port and harbour of Belfast.

An Act for maintaining Gourdon Harbour, in the

county of Kincardine.

An Act for making and maintaining a harbour at Scrabster Roads, in the bay of Thurso, and county of Caithness, and road thereto.

An Act for making a pier in the parish of Portbury, in the county of Somerset, with works and approaches connected therewith.

An Act to enable the Monkland Canal Company

to raise a further sum of money.

An Act to consolidate, amend, and enlarge the powers and provisions of the several Acts relating to the Forth and Clyde Navigation.

An Act to extend and amend the Acts relating to

the Newry Navigation.

An Act for amending the several Acts relating to the Edinburgh and Glasgow Union Canal, and for

enlarging the Cobbinshaw Reservoir.

An Act to amend an Act of Her present Majesty, for making and maintaining a reservoir at Deanhead, in the parish of Huddersfield, in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act to enable the Wakefield Water Works

Company to raise a further sum of money.

An Act for supplying Birkenhead and other townships, in the hundred of Wirrall, in the county of Chester, with gas, and for supplying Birkenhead aforesaid with water.

An Act to establish a general cemetery for the interment of the dead in the parishes of Saint Dunstan, Stepney, and Saint Leonard, Bromley, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge some of the

powers

powers and provisions of the Acts for paving and otherwise improving certain streets, in the parish of

Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of King George the Third, for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the streets and other public passages and places, within the walls of the city of Canterbury and the liberties thereof, and other places near the said city. .

An Act for paving, gravelling, lighting, cleansing, draining, and improving the hamlet of Kentishtown and its vicinity, in the parish of Saint Pancras,

in the county of Middlesex.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and otherwise improving the town of Middlesbrough, and the neighbourhood thereof, in the north riding of the county of York, and for establishing a market therein.

An Act for paving, cleansing, and otherwise improving the town and borough of Stamford, in the

counties of Lincoln and Northampton.

An Act to authorise and provide for certain improvements in the town and parish of Walton-le-Soken, otherwise Walton on-the-Naze, in the county of Essex.

An Act to alter and extend an Act, passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for regulating and improving the

borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne."

An Act for draining certain fen lands and low grounds, in the parish of Burwell, in the county of Cambridge; and for improving the navigation of the Lodes, or navigable cuts passing through the same.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the poor rates in the borough of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small

small debts within the city and county of the city of Exeter.

An Act for extending the jurisdiction of the Hatfield Court of Requests to certain places in the west riding of the county of York, and in the counties of Lincoln and Nottingham.

An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Kingsnorton Court of Requests, and to amend the Act

relating thereto.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town and borough of Launceston, and other places, in the counties of Cornwall and Devon.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town of Blackburn, and other

places, in the county of Lancaster.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town and borough of Wigan, and the towns of Chorlev and Ormskirk, and other places therein mentioned, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act to amend an Act of Her present Majesty for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the borough of Newark, and other places, in the counties of Nottingham and Lincoln.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town of Totnes, in the county

of Devon, and other places in the said county.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within and adjoining the district called the Staffordshire Potteries.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the towns of Saint Helens and Prescot, and places adjacent, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the towns of Burnley and Colne, and places adjacent, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the city and borough of New Sarum, and other places, in the counties of Wilts, Hants, and Dorset.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town of New Sleaford, in the county of Lincoln, and other places in the same

county.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town of Gainsburgh, in the county of Lincoln, and other places in the counties

of Lincoln and Nottingham.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town or borough of East Retford, in the county of Nottingham, and other places in the counties of Nottingham, York, and Lincoln.

An Act for repressing juvenile delinquency in the

city of Glasgow.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, for the encouragement and improvement of the pilchard fishery carried on within the bay of Saint Ives, in the county of Cornwall, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

An Act to enable the Church of England Life and Fire Assurance Trust and Annuity Company to sue and be sued in the name of the Managing Director,

or other officer of the said Company.

An Act for regulating legal proceedings by or against the Neptune Marine Insurance Company.

An Act for cnabling the Imperial Life Insurance Company to alter the mode of appropriation of profits directed by their deed of settlement, and for regulating legal proceedings by or against the Company.

An Act for regulating legal proceedings by or against the Hull Flax and Cotton Mill Company.

1841. 3 F An

An Act to incorporate the proprietors of Meerbrook Sough, and to enable them to levy and raise certain royalties, dues, and tolls for the continuation and maintenance thereof.

An Act to enable the Patent Rolling and Compressing Iron Company to purchase certain letters

patent, and to sue and be sued.

An Act for regulating legal proceedings by or against the Rhymney Iron Company, and for grant-

ing certain powers thereto.

An Act for forming and establishing Stead's Patent Wooden Paving Company, and to enable the said Company to purchase certain letters patent, and for confirming the same.

An Act to enable the Scottish Marine Insurance Company to sue and be sued, and for other

purposes.

An Act for further and more effectually repairing and maintaining certain turnpike roads, in the

counties of Roxburgh and Dumfries.

An Act for more effectually widening and improving the road from Wells to Highbridge, with a road thereout to Cheddar, all in the county of Somerset.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining several roads leading to and from the town of Bradford, in the county of Wilts, and for maintaining a bridge over the river Avon, at Stokeford, in the said county.

An Act for repairing the roads leading from Henley-upon-Thames to Culham-bridge, and to the Chancellor's Mile-stone, near Magdalen-bridge, in

the county of Oxford.

An Act for repairing the road from Blakedown-pool, in the parish of Hagley, in the county of Worcester, into the borough of Birmingham, in the county of. Warwick.

An Act for repairing the turnpike road from

Barn

Barnstaple to Braunton, in the county of Devon, and for making certain new lines of road to communicate with the same.

An Act for repairing and improving the roads commonly called the Sedgley Roads, in the county of Stafford, and for making a new line of road

connected therewith, in the said county.

An Act for repairing the road from Dewsbury to Leeds, in the west riding of the county of York; and for making and repairing a new line of road

leading therefrom.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of King George the Fourth, for repairing and improving the road from Brighton to Shoreham and Laneing, in the county of Sussex; and for other purposes connected therewith.

An Act for repairing and improving the road from Selby to Leeds, in the west riding of the county of

York.

An Act for repairing, improving, and maintaining the road from a place in the parish of Nuffield, in the county of Oxford, through Wallingford and Wantage, to Farringdon, in the county of Berks.

An Act for more effectually repairing, maintaining, and improving certain roads leading to and from the

city of Lincoln.

An Act for repairing the turnpike road from Tinsley to Doncaster, and for making certain new lines of road to communicate with the same, all in

the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for making and maintaining a turnpike oad from Cripp's-corner, in the parish of Ewhurst, n the county of Sussex, to Gill's-green, in the parish of Hawkhurst, in the county of Kent.

And forty-three private Acts.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 29, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 28th day of June 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Fox Maule was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Fox Maule, President of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, in the absence of the President of the said Committee for the time being.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 23d day of June 1841.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS an Order was made by Her Majesty, by the advice of Her Privy Council, on the seventh of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, for the regulation of the relative rights and duties of masters and servants within the colonies of British Guiana, Trinidad, Saint Lucia, and Mauritius; and whereas it is, by the first section of the second chapter of the aforesaid Order, provided, that no contract of service shall be of any force or effect, within any of the colonies aforesaid, unless the same shall be made within the limits and upon the land of the colony in which the same is to be performed; and whereas it is expedient, that an exception should be made, in the provision aforesaid, as to any contracts of service made within the limits of the United Kingdom:

It is, therefore hereby ordered by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said recited provision shall not extend to any contracts of service made

within the limits of the United Kingdom:

And the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Buckingham-Palace, June 25, 1841.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, the Chevalier Bunsen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary on a special mission from the King

of Prussia, to deliver his credentials:

To which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Board of Green Cloth, June 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable George Stevens Byng, Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household, vice the Right Honourable the Earl of Surrey, resigned.

Board of Green Cloth, June 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill, Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household, vice the Right Honourable George Stevens Byng, promoted.

Downing-Street, June 26, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Cochrane, Esq. to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Gibraltar.

Whitehall, June 28, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Sir Claud-Martine Wade, Knt. Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army in the East Indies, Major of the 45th Regiment of Native Infantry in the Service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the first class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and also that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Order of the Auspicious Star of the Punjaub, conferred upon him by the late Maharajah Runjeet Singh, in approbation of his services while serving with the army in India; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed.

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

War-Office, 29th June 1841.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the Wiltshire Militia being styled, "The Royal Wiltshire Regiment of Militia."

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

5th Victoria.—June 26, 1841.

This Court will, on Saturday the 10th day of July next, hold Sittings, and proceed in disposing of the business pending in the Special Paper, and in the New Trial Paper.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, June 26, 1841, Stepn. Richards, Master.

Office of the "Mixed British and Portuguese Commission," 94, Mount-Street, Grosvenor-Square, June 26, 1841,

Notice is hereby given, that the following Rules for the adjudication of the claims of British subjects, who served in the Army or Navy of Her Most Faithful Majesty during the War of Liberation, having been approved by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Her Most Faithful Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at this Court, they will be strictly adhered to by the Commission, and are published accordingly for the information and guidance of all claimants, their agents, or representatives.

(Signed) T. H. Barrow, A. Valdez, Joint Secretaries to the Commission.

General Rules for the Reception, Classification, and Adjudication of Claims by the Commissioners forming the "Mixed British and Portuguese Commission," approved by Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Her Most Faithful Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James's.

PREAMBLE.

The Mixed British and Portuguese Commission appointed by the British and Portuguese Governments, to examine and to decide upon the claims of British subjects who served in the Portuguese Army and Navy, during the late war for the liberation of Portugal, will commence the reception and registry of claims from the 10th day of July 1841.

The following rules will govern the proceedings of the Commission, and are published for the guidance

of the claimants.

ARTICLE I .- Contract for Navy.

All officers, non-commissioned officers, sailors and marines who served in Her Most Faithful Majesty's Navy, will base their claims upon the "Sartorius" contract.

ARTICLE II.—Contracts for Army prior to January 8, 1834.

All officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers who served in the army, but left it, either voluntarily or compulsorily, before the 8th day of January 1834, will base their claims upon the "Sartorius" Contract, or "Cotter's" Contract.

ARTICLE III.—Contract for those who rejected the "Saavedra" Conditions.

All officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, who left the service because they would not submit to the "proposals" or new terms (called the "Saavedra" Contract), or who opposed its introduction, and did not in effect serve under it, although detained in the country, will claim under the provisions of the "Sartorius" Contract.

ARTICLE IV.—Conditions for those remaining in the Service after January 1834.

All officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, who served in the army from or after the 8th of January 1834, and are not included in Articles I and V, are allowed, individually, the option of choosing on which of the two Contracts, ("Sartorius" or "Cotter" or "Saavedra's"), they will found their claims.

ARTICLE V.—Exception to Articles I. II. III. IV-

Are excepted from Articles I., II., III., and IV., all those individuals who may have had an especial and formal contract, or who may, voluntarily and of their own accord, have proposed to serve under other and special conditions; provided such propositions shall have been accepted by the Portuguese Government, and any conditions thereto annexed by the party proposing them have been duly fulfilled.

ARTICLE VI.—Object of Claim and Period of Claiming.

The Commission will recognize a claim for whatever rates of pay officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates may have been entitled to, for the respective periods they may have remained in the service, as late as November 1835.

AR-

ARTICLE VII.—Provision for Claimants detained before Settlement.

The Commission will recognize a claim on the part of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates for pay, but not for allowances, for any intervening period between the date of their leaving the service, and that of the Portuguese Government tendering a settlement. The Commission, however, will consider the Portuguese Government as having tendered a settlement in every case in which that Government shall have tendered to the claimant, at or near to, or at some time subsequent to, the close of his service, a large sum on account, in one instalment, and either in money or by "Titulo."

ARTICLE VIII.—Exceptions from the Provisions of Article VII.

Are excepted from Article VII.

- § Those who left the Service during the War.
- § 1. Those who left the service during the war, and not on account of the "Saavedra" Contract being proposed. These will be entitled to claim "pay" only to the period and date of their leaving the service.
- § Those who were, themselves, the Cause of Delay.
- § 2. Those, of whom it can be satisfactorily shown, that they, themselves, were the wilful cause of delay, more especially by refusing, or delaying to give, such accounts of public money disbursed by them, as, notwithstanding the circumstances of the service, it ought still to have been within their means to render, and which they were legally and fairly liable to render, according to the rules and regulations of military service; or, by refusing or delaying to give such information as they might be able to give, and which might be reasonably expected and 3 G 2 justly

justly required from them:—Provided, always, that it be shown, that such information was formally demanded by competent authority, and that it was within the scope of the duty of such claimants to furnish it.

- § Those who made no formal Application for Set-
- § 3. Those who made no formal application for settlement to the Portuguese Government, or to the authorities constituted to receive such application, and to adjudicate upon the claims.
- § The Heirs, or Representatives of those who died.
- § 4. The heirs, or representatives of those who died during the service; who are entitled to claim pay to the date of the disease of the party whose heir or representative they are.

ARTICLE IX.—Conditions for those who continued to serve after November 1835.

Those who continued in the Portuguese scrvice after November 1835, will be considered as entitled only to the pay and allowances of the Portuguese army, unless they can prove that they continued beyond such period under any specific agreement with the Portuguese Government, establishing other terms.

ARTICLE X.-Claims for Prize Money.

Claims will be received for share of prizes made by the squadron, or by any of the ships of Her Most Faithful Majesty.

ARTICLE XI.-For Pensions, &c.

Claims will be received for compensation or pension for wounds received in action; and, if the Commission find the claim well founded, the parties will be examined before the British Army or Navy Medical Board; and the decision of the British Authorities.

ties will determine the amount to which each shall be entitled, according to the regulations of the British service. Before such Medical Board shall be granted by the Commission, satisfactory proof must be given of the wound or wounds having been received in action in the service of Her Most Faithful Majesty; and a certificate to that effect from a medical officer of the ship, or regiment, and of the commanding officer, will be required wherever such documents are attainable.

ARTICLE XII.-Claims for Arrears of Pensions.

Claims for arrears of pensions already granted by Her Most Faithful Majesty's Government will be received, provided such pensions shall be decided to be in conformity with the British regulations. This shall apply, alike, to the wounded, and to the widows or heirs of those deceased.

ARTICLE XIII. - Compensation for Delay.

A compensation of 5 per cent. per annum on the amount found due is awarded for delay to claimants, (by the "Minute of Instructions," Article VI.,) to commence from the day on which such claimant ceased to receive pay from the Portuguese Government.

ARTICLE XIV.—Exception to Article XIII. in reference to Provisions of Article VII.

Whereas the Commission, by the decision recorded in Article VII. of these "Rules," has awarded to all claimants, who were detained after their dismissal, before a settlement was offered to them by the Portuguese Authorities—a daily rate of pay for such intervening period; the Commission—(also keeping in view that the 5 per cent. allowed in Article VI. of the "Minute of Instruction," is therein defined to be a "Compensation for delay")—has decided that no claim can be admitted for the 5 per cent. compensation

sation for such intervening period; namely, that elapsing between the time when the claimant left the service, and the time when a settlement was tendered. Neither, after the date of the tender of a settlement, will 5 per cent. be allowed upon the amount of daily pay which thus, by an act of the Commission, is added to the amount of arrears which may be found to have been otherwise due when such settlement was tendered.

ARTICLE XV. - Exceptions to Articles XIII. and XIV.

Are excepted, from the rate of compensation specified in Articles XIII. and XIV., those claimants whose cases are defined by Sections 2 and 4 of Article VIII.

ARTICLE XVI.—British Regulations for 1831-34 in force.

The claims founded upon British regulations shall be calculated according to the regulations in force for the British land and sea forces, in the years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834.

ARTICLE XVII.-Period of Service for Officers.

The period of service of officers claiming shall commence from the date at which it can be shown that they were employed on duty by competent authority. Provided, always, that if more than one month intervened between the appointment of any officer and his embarkation for Portugal, such officer shall give satisfactory evidence of his having been detained on duty.

ARTICLE XVIII.—Exceptions to Article XVII. Are excepted from Article XVII.

§ 1. Those who served under "Cotter's" Contract, who, it is therein stipulated, can claim only from the date of their disembarkation.

§ 2. Any

§ 2. Any officer serving under a special agreement or contract not herein specified, if any clause in such agreement should otherwise define the period of commencing service.

ARTICLE XIX.—Period of Service of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

The period of service for all non-commissioned officers and privates (excepting sailors and those engaged in the First Marine Battalion and who joined the fleet) shall commence from the date of their disembarkation in Portugal.

ARTICLE XX .- Form of Claim.

Every officer, non-commissioned officer, private, or sailor, shall present his claim in duplicate, according to the form No. 1, which will be delivered to each claimant on his applying at this office, either personally or by letter. And all documents or supporting vouchers are to be forwarded, together with a fair copy of the same signed by the claimant or his representative, by letter, and to be delivered at the office of the Commission. All letters addressed to the Commission must be pre-paid, or they will not be taken in.

ARTICLE XXI. - Receipt of Claim.

On the delivery of a claim, if in regular form, a receipt will be given for it, on which will be stated the day on which it was received, and the number attached to it on the register of claims.

ARTICLE XXII .- Registry of Claims.

All claims will be entered in the register in the order in which they are received, and they will be successively taken into consideration by the Commission, in that same order.

ARTICLE XXIII .- Days of Registry.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays shall be allotted, exclusively, for the registration of claims; and no claim will be registered on any other day. Fridays will be allotted for the delivery of the titulos to the claimants.

ARTICLE XXIV.—Periods for reception of Claims.

The claims of persons residing in London must be sent in within two months from the 10th of July, 1841.

Those of persons resident elsewhere in the United Kingdom, within four months from the same date; those of persons resident in any other part of Europe, within eight months; and those of persons resident in any other part of the world, within twelve months from the above-specified date.

ARTICLE XXV. - Agents.

No agent will be allowed to present more than ten claims for registration on any one day; but, at the end of each of the respective periods of two, four, eight, and twelve months, severally assigned in the next preceding Article, (Article XXIV.,) a grace of ten additional days will be allowed for the reception of all claims, not previously registered, of parties residing within the limits to which each of such prescribed periods applies.

ARTICLE XXVI. - Final Limitation of such Periods.

When the periods defined in Article XXIV., and the ten additional days mentioned in Article XXV., shall respectively have elapsed, no additional claims of persons residing within those limits will be registered for adjudication by the Commission.

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ARTICLE XXVII.—Evidence before the Commissioners.

The Commission will decide, in each case, whether they will or will not receive viva voce evidence, or explanations from claimants; and, in no case will any claimant or his representative be admitted to a personal interview with the Commission, unless the Commission shall have previously made an appointment with him for that purpose.

ARTICLE XXVIII. - Change of Residence of Claimant or his Agent.

Any change of residence on the part of a claimant or his agent, while his claim is pending before the Commission, must be immediately communicated to the Joint Secretaries to the Commission.

ARTICLE XXIX.—Officers receiving Public Money for Disbursement.

All officers who may have received public money, and have become responsible for the disbursement of such money, by the usages and regulations of military service, will be called upon by the Commission to render a satisfactory account of the application thereof, before their claims shall be taken into consideration, unless they shall have been recognized by the Portuguese Government as having already rendered such an account.

ARTICLE XXX.—Notice to Claimants of Amount found due.

Before the final adjudication of any claim, each claimant or his representative shall receive notice of the amount which the Commission shall have found due, upon the evidence before them, in order that, if such claimant or his agent should conceive that he is entitled to a different award, he or his agent may

1841. 3 H have

have an opportunity of stating the grounds upon which such an opinion on their part is founded. The Commission, after due consideration of such grounds, will give their final decision, and will direct their award to be prepared for delivery to the claimant.

ARTICLE XXXI. Titulos.

A document or titulo will be delivered by the Commission to each claimant, payable to the claimant, or to his order, by such Financial Agent in London as Her Most Faithful Majesty may appoint; in which document the total amount awarded, and the interest which that amount bears, until paid, will be stated.

ARTICLE XXXII.—Minute of Award, and its Grounds.

A minute of the award and of its amount will be entered on the "minutes" of the Commission on

the day it is given.

The "award" shall state the different amounts found due, and the grounds of each decision; such award, together with the claim and the various documents appertaining thereto, (or authenticated copies thereof,) made out in duplicate, will be preserved by each Commissioner, for the information of the British and Portuguese Governments.

ARTICLE XXXIII .- Proofs of Identity.

If the claimant be on the spot, he will be required to prove his identity; if he be an officer, by producing his commission, and by otherwise satisfying the Commissioners by such means as may seem to them in each case necessary. Petty officers and sailors, non-commissioned officers and privates, will be required to prove their identity by the presentation of their discharge, or by any other document or certificate of service which may be in their possession, and by a declaration made before a magistrate or justice of the peace, by some respectable householder esta-

established in London, attesting his personal knowledge of the claimant, and containing a description of the said claimant's person, (according to the form No. 2, which will be supplied at the office of the Commission on application,) and the Claimants will be required to give such further proof of their identity as the Commission may in each case deem necessary.

ARTICLE XXXIV.-If Absent.

If the claimant cannot appear in person before the Commission, his identity must be substantiated by a declaration to be made before a magistrate or justice of the peace, by two respectable householders residing in the same town or parish with the claimant; and by the certificate of the minister of the parish, or of some municipal or parochial authority of the district, within which the said claimant is residing, which certificate should state that the parties signing it know of their own knowledge that the person making such claim is the person whom he signs himself to be.

The forms containing the particulars referred to in these Articles, will be transmitted from the office to claimants upon application by letter.

ARTICLE XXXV.—Authentic Credentials to be produced by Heirs or Representatives, claiming under Probates of Wills, &c.

The heirs of British subjects who served in Her Most Faithful Majesty's army or navy will be required, if claiming under a will, to produce the probate of such will, or an authenticated copy of the probate; and, in case of intestacy, payment will be made to the personal representative, to whom letters of administration shall have been granted, and on whom the duty of distribution among the next of kin is imposed by such letters of administration.

ARTICLE XXXVI .- Authorities to Agents.

Agents or representatives of claimants must produce an explicit and formal written authority, according to the form No. 3, from the claimant, attested before a magistrate, and giving such agent the necessary powers. The agent will also be required to produce the evidence of identity of the party, indicated in Article XXXIII or XXXIV.

ARTICLE XXXVII.—Authorities given to two Agents hy one Claimant.

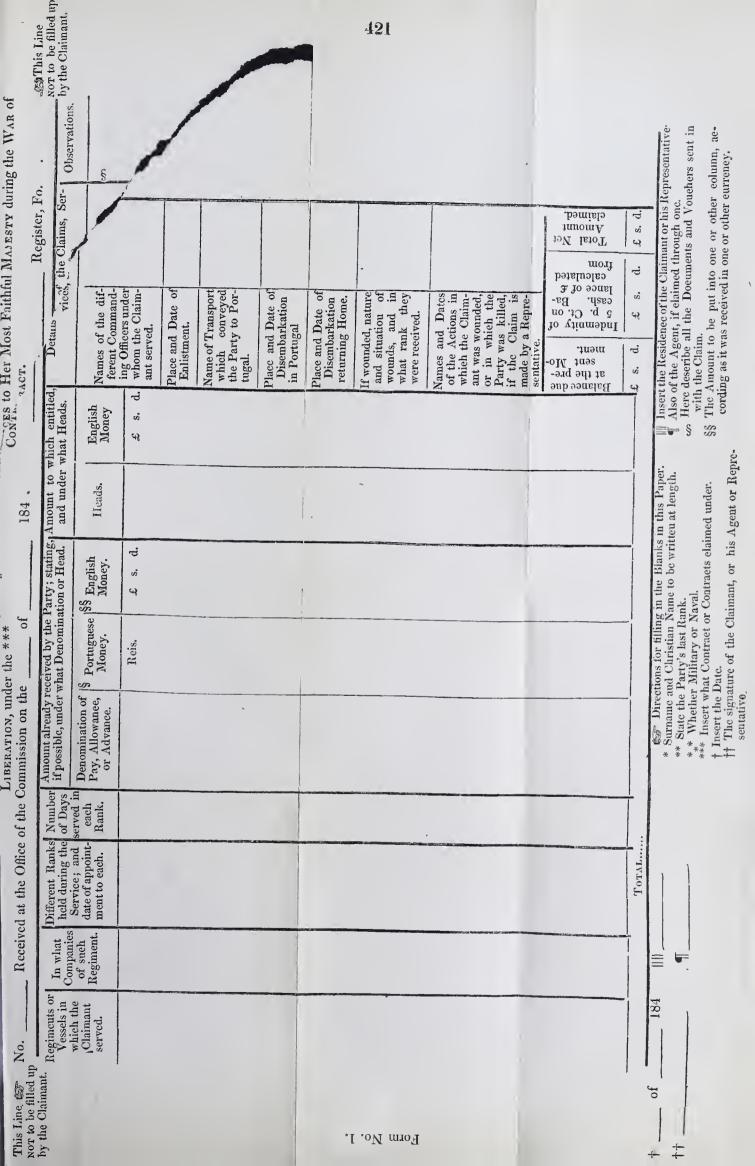
If two such authorities to aet for a elaimant are presented by different parties, that bearing the latest date will be acted upon; and the representative, under the former authority, will be made acquainted with the presentation of the more recent authority. A claimant, in person, will take precedence of any party to whom he may have given a power of attorney or other written authority, provided he delivers to the Commission a formal and attested revocation of such power previously given by him to another person, acording to the form No. 4.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.—Legal Questions to be referred to the Law Officers.

In the event of any legal question arising in reference to the foregoing points, such question will be referred to the decision of the Law Officers of the Crown.

(Signed) PALMERSTON. (L.S.) TORRE DE MONCORVO. (L.S.)

London, June 22, 1841.





Form No. 2.

To the Commissioners of the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission.

THE application of*

late†

in 🛊 in Her Most Faithful Majesty's service during the War of Liberation, for arrears of pay, gratuity, prize money, &c., is submitted for consideration by the Undersigned.

(Claimant's Signature.) Place of Abode is at

Declaration of One or Two Householders. §

WE (or I) hereby certify that have personally known the above subscribing have seen him sign the above application, and believe his statement that he was in Her Most Faithful Majesty's service during the War of Liberation, to be true.

The said who is the claimant is feet inches high; of complexion, with eyes; has hair, is about years of age, and has the following marks or peculiarities: viz.,

(Signature of Householders.)

Residing at in the Parish of in the County of

The above parties have appeared before me, and have this day signed the above declaration.

(Magistrate's Signature.)

* Name in full :- Christian and Surname.

† State last rank in the service. ‡ Regiment, or Ship, in which last served. § If the Claimant appears in person, the Declaration of ne Householder will be sufficient.

Certificate of Minister, or one of the Municipal or Parochial Authorities of the Parish in which the Claimant resides.*

I HEREBY certify of my personal knowledge making the claim that the said above stated is the person he signs himself to be.

Given under my hand at on the

day of 184 .

Minister. Residing at

[If not the Minister of the Parish, such other Authority signing shall state his official situation or appointment.]

Form No. 3.

To the Commissioners appointed by the Governments of Great Britain and Portugal respectively, to be a "Mixed British and Portuguese Commission," for investigating and adjudicating upon the claims of British Subjects employed in the Naval and Military Service of Her Most Faithfal Majesty, in the late War of Liberation.

WHEREAS It,

formerly a ‡

in the §

have appointed and constituted, and do hereby deas my agent and attorney in clare all matters connected with my claims on the Portuguese Govenment, of whatsoever kind, on account

† State Christian name and Surname, at full length. ‡ State last rank held in the service.

& Regiment or Ship in which last served.

^{*} This Certificate to be filled up when the Claimant cannot appear in person.

of my service in the late War of Liberation; I hereby authorize and empower the said to appear before you, the said Commissioners, and, on my behalf, to settle all manner of accounts in respect of my claims, and to receive from you all such titulos, documents, or other certificates of debt, pay, arrears, gratuity, pensions for wounds, compensations, or awards, as you the said Commissioners shall, after finally investigating my claims, adjudge to me.

And I hereby also empower and authorize the said to exchange receipts and acquittances for the same, and to do all other acts in relation thereto in as full and authentic a form, and in as binding a manner, in all respects, as if I were present, and personally consenting to the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, in this day of 184

(Signature) Residing at

I hereby certify that I personally know the above subscribing and have seen him sign the above declaration.

(Signature of Householder.)

Residing at

I hereby declare that the above parties have this day appeared before me and signed the above declaration.

(Signature of Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.)

Form No. 4.-Revocation.

To the Commissioners appointed by the Governments of Great Britain and Portugal respectively, to be a " Mixed British and Portuguese Commission" for investigating and adjudicating upon the claims of British Subjects employed in the Naval and Military Service of Her Most Faithful Majesty during the War of Liberation.

WHEREAS I*,

, formerly †

, in thet did appoint on the day of constitute, and declare

as my agent and attorney in all matters of whatsoever kind, connected with my claim on the Portuguese Government, on account of my service in the late War of Liberation; I do hereby revoke such authority, and declare the same to be null and void to all intents and purposes as absolutely as if it had never been executed by me. In witness whereof I have

bereunto subscribed my name at

this

day of

184 .

I hereby certify that I personally know the above , and have seen subscribing him sign the above declaration.

(Signature of Householder.)

Residing at

I hereby declare that the above parties appeared this day before me and signed the above declaration. (Magistrate's Signature.)

^{*} State Christian name and Surname, at full length.

[†] State last rank held in the service.

I Regiment or Ship in which last served.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 2, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 23d day of June 1841.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

1. WHEREAS it is expedient to alter and amend a certain Order made by His late Majesty King William the Fourth, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, for the management and collection of His said Majesty's revenues at Gibraltar, and bearing date at the Court at Saint James's, on the fourth of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three; it is, therefore, hereby ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the schedule annexed to the said Order of His late Majesty be abolished and rescinded, and that the schedule to this Order annexed, marked A, and intituled "Schedule of Rates and Duties referred to and established by the foregoing Order," be substituted in lieu thereof; and that all the provisions in the said Order of His late Majesty, which apply to the schedule to the said Order annexed, shall apply to the schedule annexed to this Order, save and except such provisions of the said Order of His late Majesty as are hereby repealed.

2. And it is hereby further ordered, that no spirits,

strong waters, or cordials, of a greater strength than

nine in one hundred over proof by Sykes's hydrometer, shall be admitted for consumption within the garrison or territory of Gibraltar, save and except rums and spirits the produce of Great Britain, British eolonies or plantations; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect spirits to be infused into wines.

3. And it is hereby further ordered, that a quantity, not exceeding the proportion of seven gallons of spirits to one pipe of wine, shall be allowed free of duty, to be infused into a pipe of wine under the following regulations, that is to say, two hours' notice of the intention to infuse must be given to the Master or to the Clerk of the Porters. given to the Master or to the Clerk of the Porters, under the superintendence of one of which Officers the infusion must be made; if the whole of the under the superintendence of one of which Omcers the infusion must be made; if the whole of the spirits is not at any one time infused, the Master or the Clerk of the Porters shall ascertain the strength and quantity of the spirits that remain uninfused, which may be left in the custody of the owner, for a period not exceeding three days; and, if not used for infusion during that period, the spirits must be removed to the Queen's stores, at the expence and risk of the owner thereof, in the original cask or package from which the quantity for infusion was taken, or the duty mentioned in the schedule for spirits consumed in the garrison and territory must be paid thereon; if the Master or the Clerk of the Porters shall, during the period of three days above mentioned, discover any alteration in the strength or quantity of the remaining uninfused spirits, or if there shall have been any removal thereof from the original cask or package from which the quantity for infusion was taken, the person or persons, in whose custody such spirits may have been left, shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding five pounds. The full contents of the cask, and strength of the spirits intended for infusion, will be marked by the Queen's Gauger on each cask or package at the time of of the removal thereof from the wharf or the Queen's storcs, and, if any alteration be made in such marking, the owner or person, in whose name the permit for removal is granted, shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding five pounds; provided always, that the privilege of infusing spirits, free of duty, into wines, in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, shall not be allowed to any licenced tetail dealer in wines, spirits, strong waters, or cordials, within the said garrison and territory.

4. And whereas, in and by the said Order of His late Majesty, it is ordered, that no person or persons shall sell by retail, within the said garrison and territory, any wines in less quantities than three gallons, or any spirits, strong waters, or cordials, in less quantities than twenty-five gallons, without taking out a licence for that purpose, in the manner in the said Order prescribed; and whereas it is expedient that one dozen bottles of wine, in a case, as usually imported, may be sold by retail within the said garrison and territory without such licence as aforesaid, although such dozen of bottles may not contain three gallons; and whereas it is also expedient that a less quantity of spirits, strong waters, and cordials, than twenty-five gallons, such spirits, strong waters, and cordials being in the Queen's stores, may be sold without such licence as aforesaid; it is, therefore, hereby further ordered, that it shall and may be lawful to sell by retail, within the said garrison and territory, one dozen bottles of wine, in a case, basket, or package, as originally imported, without such licence as aforesaid; provided always, that such dozen bottles of wine do not contain less than one gallon and a half; and also that it shall and may be lawful to sell by retail, within the said garrison and territory, spirits, strong waters, and cordials, such spirits, strong waters, and cordials, being in the Queen's stores, in any quantity mot less than two gallons, any thing in the said Order Order of His late Majesty to the contrary thereof

notwithstanding.

5. And it is hereby further ordered, that, upon the landing of any spirits, strong waters, or cordials, at Waterport, a quantity, not exceeding one quart, may be taken by way of sample, free of duty, from all pipes, butts, or botassos, under the superintendence of an officer connected with the Revenue Department; and a quantity, not exceeding one pint, may be taken, free of duty, for the same purpose, from all smaller casks, under the same superintendence; and it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of Revenues for the time being, or the Inspector of Revenues for the time being, if he shall deem it expedient, to allow samples, in like quantities, to be taken from botassos and other casks in the Queen's stores.

6. And it is hereby further ordered, that all casks, cases, and packages of wines, spirits, strong waters, or cordials, liable to the payment of duty, at Gibraltar, shall be opened, at the expence of the owner, before being removed for consumption from the wharf at Waterport, or from the Queen's stores, or, if wine, from any other place, in order that the quantity and strength of such wines, spirits, strong waters, and cordials, may be ascertained by the

Queen's Gauger.

7. And it is hereby further ordered, that no spirits, strong waters, or cordials, either in casks, cases, or bottles, shall be landed at, or introduced into, the said garrison and territory, for consumption therein, nor shall be removed or taken out of the Queen's stores for consumption in the said garrison and territory, in less quantity, at any one time, than two gallons; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the person administering the Government of Gibraltar for the time being, if he shall think proper, from granting permission, under his hand, for the landing at, or introduction

into, the said garrison and territory, for consumption therein, or for the removal from the said stores, for consumption in the said garrison and territory,

of cordials, in less quantity than two gallons.

8. And it is hereby further ordered, that casks, cases, or packages, of whatever size or description, containing wines, spirits, strong waters, or cordials, be received and kept in the Queen's stores at the rates mentioned in the schedule hereunto annexed, the said rates being payable at the time the said casks, cases, or packages, whether full or otherwise, are removed from the said stores, or when demanded, at any time previously to such removal, by the Inspector of Her Majesty's Revenues, or, in his name, by any Assistant Inspector; and no casks, cases, or packages, shall be received into the said stores unless they be in good and substantial condition; and all wincs, spirits, strong waters, and cordials, shall be taken out of the said stores only in the same casks, cases, and packages, in which they shall have been received therein; nor shall any quantity whatsover be removed from the said casks, cases, or packages, except for samples, in manner herein before-mentioned; and no wines, spirits, strong waters, or cordials, shall be mixed or made up in the said stores; provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of Her Majesty's Revenues for the time being, or the Inspector of the said Revenues for the time being, to grant permission, in writing under his hand, if he shall deem it expedient, and under such restrictions as he shall deem expedient, for the racking of wines, or reinforcing them with brandy in the said stores.

9. And whereas, in and by the said Order of His late Majesty, it is ordered, that no wines, exceeding in quantity four gallons, shall be removed from any one place in the said garrison and territory to any other place therein, without a permit, to be granted in the manner in the said Order mentioned; it

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is, therefore, hereby further ordered, that the quantity of such wines, so to be removed without such permit, shall be limited to three gallons, instead of four

gallons.

10. And it is hereby further ordered, that, if any person or persons shall introduce, or attempt to introduce, into the garrison or territory of Gibraltar, or shall land, or attempt to land, thereat any goods, wares, and merchandize, contrary to the provisions of the said Order of His late Majesty, or of this Order, or shall sell or remove, or attempt to sell or to remove, any wines or any spirits, strong waters, or cordials, within the said garrison and territory, contrary to the said provisions, such person or persons shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds for each of the said offences, together with all such goods, wares, and merchandize, and all such wines, spirits, strong waters, and cordials, and the casks, bottles, cases, or packages containing the same, and all vessels and boats, carts, horses, or other animals employed in such introducing or landing of such goods, wares, and merchandize, or in such sale or removal of such wines, and such spirits, strong waters, and cordials.

11. And it is hereby further ordered, that permits for the removal of wines, spirits, strong waters, and cordials, may be granted by the Collector of Her Majesty's Revenues for the time being, or, in his absence, by the Inspector of the said Revenues for the time being, in the manner prescibed by the said Order of His late Majesty for the granting thereof

by the said collector.

12. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be discretionary with the police magistrate for the time being, to grant, or refuse to grant, to persons applying for them such licences as are prescibed by the said Order of His late Majesty to be granted under the hand and seal of the said police magistrate; and whereas it is expedient to shorten the period for which certain of the said licences may be

in force under the provisions of the said Order; it is, therefore, ordered, that no licence to sell by retail any wines, or any spirits, strong waters, or cordials, in the manner in the said Order, or in this Order, mentioned, or to keep any public tavern, or any public billiard table, shall be or or continue in force for a longer period than six months from the date of such licence; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect any licences already granted under the authority of the said Order of His late Majesty.

13. And it is hereby further ordered, that the description and designation of casks with reference to the revenue of Gibraltar, and the payment of rates

or duties, shall be as follows, viz.

All casks, the full contents of which, when guaged, shall be less than eighteen gallons, will be deemed half quarter casks.

Casks, the full contents of which, when gauged, shall be from eighteen to thirty gallons, both in-

clusive, to be deemed quarter casks.

Casks, the full contents of which, when gauged, shall be more than thirty gallons, and not more than forty-two gallons, to be deemed ticroes.

Casks, the full contents of which, when gauged, shall be more than forty-two gallons, and not more than seventy-five gallons, to be deemed hogsheads.

Casks, the full contents of which, when gauged, shall be more than seventy-five gallons, and not more than one hundred and twenty-five gallons, to

be deemed pipes or butts.

Casks, the full contents of which, when gauged, shall be more than one hundred and twenty-five gallons, and not more than one hundred and sixty-

five gallons, to be deemed botassos.

14. And it is hereby further ordered, that all bottles contained in any one package, and in which wines, spirits, strong waters, and cordials, liable to the payment of duty, shall be imported or introduced

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into the garrison and territory of Gibraltar, shall be of one uniform size and shape.

And it is hereby further ordered, that the Imperial gallon shall be the standard of measure in all cases

wherein the term gallon is used in this Order.

15. And it is further ordered, that the Collector of Her Majesty's Revenues for the time being, shall frame and make such rules and regulations as to him, from time to time, shall appear expedient, for the management and collection of Her Majesty's Revenues at Gibraltar; such rules and regulations, nevertheless, not to be binding, until the same shall be approved of by the person administering the Government of Gibraltar for the time being, and shall be published by proclamation within the said garrison and territory.

16. And it is hereby further ordered, that, if any person or persons shall have in his, her, or their custody or possession any wines, or any spirits, strong waters, or cordials, on which the duty mentioned in the schedule hereunto annexed shall not have been paid, or which shall have been introduced, landed, or removed, contrary to the provisions of this Order, such person or persons shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds, together with all such wines and such spirits, strong waters, and

cordials.

17. And it is hereby further ordered, that no person or persons shall carry on or exercise, within the said garrison and territory, the trade, business, occupation, or calling of a tobacconist, broker, hawker, pedlar, or porter, or let to hire any truck or cart, or keep any public tavern, wine house, spirit store, or eating house, or public billiard table, without taking out a licence for such purpose; and the said licence shall be granted under the hand and seal of the Police Magistrate for the time being, and shall be in such form, and contain such particulars as to the said Police Magistrate shall, from time

time to time, appear fit and proper, and no such licence as aforesaid shall be granted till the person or persons applying for the same shall enter into a bond, with two sufficient sureties, to Her Majesty, her heirs, and successors, in such penal sum as to the said Police Magistrate shall seem expedient, eonditioned for the full and faithful observance of the rules and regulations as mentioned in the said Order of His late Majesty, to be, from time to time, framed and made.

18. And it is hereby further ordered, that if any person or persons shall keep any public tavern, wine house, spirit store, or eating house, or any public billiard table, or shall carry on or exercise the trade, business, occupation, or calling of a tobacconist, broker, hawker, pedlar, or porter, or shall let to hire any eart or truck, within the said garrison and territory, without such licence as is hereinbefore described, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not

exceeding ten pounds.

19. And it is hereby further ordered, that all penalties or forfeitures incurred or imposed by the said Order of His said late Majesty, or by this Order, not exceeding the sum of ten pounds, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, either in the manner and form prescribed for that purpose in the said Order of His late Majesty, or by oath of one credible witness before any Justice of the Peace of the said garrison and territory, and shall be levied, if not immediately paid, by warrant, under the hand and seal of such justice, upon the goods and chattels of the offender; and, in case no such goods or chattels can be found, then and in that case such person or persons shall and may be imprisoned, in the provost of the said garrison and territory, for any period not exceeding three months, any thing in the said Order of His late Majesty to the contrary notwithstanding. 20. And

20. And it is hereby further ordered, that all and singular the provisions of the said Order of His late Majesty, touching and concerning the possession of things illegally imported, introduced, or removed, the seizing of things, the custody, condemnation, and disposal of things seized, the mitigation of penalties, and the division thereof, and of the proceeds of things seized or the value thereof, the person to whom rates and duties shall be paid, the interrupting or opposing of Revenue Officers or injuring things seized, the person on whom proof of certain things shall lie with respect to things seized, and the period within which certain actions shall be brought, shall apply to this Order and all matters and things herein contained, save and

except as it is herein otherwise ordered.

21. And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the schedule annexed to a certain other Order, made by His late Majesty, to ratify and confirm regulations for the government of sea-going vessels, and of lighters and boats in the port of Gibraltar, and bearing date at the Court at Saint James's, on the sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, the said schedule being intituled "Schedule of Rates and Duties to be paid for every Lighter, Boat, or other Craft licenced through the year;" it is, therefore, hereby ordered, that the said schedule be wholly abolished and rescinded, and that the schedule annexed to this Order, marked B, intituled "Schedule of Rates and Duties to be paid for every Lighter, Boat, or other Craft licenced during the year," be substituted in lieu of the said schedule annexed to the said Order of His late Majesty; and that all and singular the provisions of the said Order of His late Majesty, which apply to the schedulc annexed to the said Order, shall apply to the schedule annexed to this Order, marked B, and intituled " Schedule of Rates and Duties to be paid for

every Lighter, Boat, or other Craft licenced during the year."

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

S. E. O.

SCHEDULE of the RATES and DUTIES referred to and established by the preceding ORDER.

Wharfage Toll,

On all wines, spirits, strong waters, cordials, and other liquids in casks landed at Gibraltar, whether in bottles or otherwise, if the full contents of the eask shall guage to execed ten gallons:

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States of America, or being in rolls as commonly imported from the Brazils:

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S R. Q. 0 0 11	10	Kegs exceeding two hundred weight, and rolls exceeding five hundred weight, to pay wharfage each as half a hogshead; and, in case of dispute as to weight, the tobacco is to be weighed at the expence of the Merchant.
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Duty on Wines:

- 0 0 5 or 0 1 3 Z On all wines consumed in taverns, wine-houses, retail wine and spirit stores, eating-houses, and canteens, per gallon

Duty on Spirits, Strong Waters, or Cordials admitted for Consumption in the Garrison:

so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, and For every gallon being of the strength of proof by Syke's hydrometer, and for any greater quantity than a gallon

Fees for Guaging, when the Queen's Guager is employed by the Public:

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k of whatever size not exceeding one hundred a	<	-		3	C	5.0	
gallons 0 U 10 Of U 2 3	>	¬) >	2	1	3	
Guaging and ullaging any eask not exceeding one hundred and sixty-five	<	-	-	<	Ġ	C	
gallons	>			>	3	>	
Ullaging, when already guaged, any cask not exceeding one hundred and	<	<	ç	<	-	-	
sixty-five gallons 0 0 0	>	>	0	>		>	
Guaging or guaging and ullaging, or ullaging when guaged, any							
cask exceeding one hundred and sixty-five gallons, one half more							
than the above rates is to be charged.							
Guaging or guaging and ullaging easks or vessels of irregular or unusual	<	<u>_</u>	1 U		C	-	

The Queen's Guager will guage all liquors, casks, vessels, or packages, whether on shore or in the port, when ealled on by the owners so to do, charging, in all eases, according to the above rates.

shape, per gallon -

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Store Rent,

On wines, spirits, strong waters, and cordials in the Queen's stores:

For Casks,

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For Packages, whether removed for Exportation or Consumption.

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Cases less than feath seventy-two bottles, and not less than forty-eight bottles	_	0	41 0		0
Jases containing 1011y-eight bottles, and not less than twenty-four bottles	•	0	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	0	9
cases containing less than twenty-four bottles	-1		F. T. O	<	9

N.B.—All casks containing bottles will be charged according to their size, as when containing only liquids.

Duties and Fees on Licences to be issued every six months, and to be paid for quarterly, in advance.

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Auction Fees,

On all goods sold by auction, two and a half per cent.; of which one half per cent. is allowed to the Auctioneer.

Weighing Fees .- Rates for Weighing and Measure.

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Spices, per hundred weight -	١	0	0	$4\frac{1}{4}$ or $0 1 0$	ı,		_	
Oil and fine merchandize, per hundred weight	١	0	0			0) (
Coarse goods, fruit, &c. not exceeding one hundred weight, per hundred	hed			f				
weight	1	·	1		Ĭ	0	4	_
If more than one hundred weight, per hundred weight	1		1		Ĭ	0	~	~
Grain and articles of measurement, per fancga	1	0	0 0	10 or	<u>۔</u>	0	2	03
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. Charcoal.				•				
If under two arobes	1					da	art.	

Exceeding eight arobes, at the rate of four ditto, per hundred weight, for the excess. If exceeding five and not more than eight arobes

If two arobes and not exceeding five arobes -

Duties and Fees on Licences, and other Police Matters.

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Fees on Documents relating to Landed Property:	An original grant of Crownland, in fee on paper or parchment, under the scal of the garrison 6 18 8 A lease or demise, for a term of years, of Crown land under the scal of the garrison - 3 9 4	Governor's approval to a deed of conveyance, partition, mortgage, of other meaning ance- ing lands held in fee requiring registration in the Supreme Court - 3 9 4		Governor's approval to a lease, sub-lease, or demise or any lands, for a certal of years, for quiring registration in the Supreme Court-	Casual Police Fees:	The mass north and a small and	1 1 3	

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Downing-Street, June 29, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Vice-Admiral John Chambers White, Rear-Admirals Charles Richardson, C. B. and Sir Arthur Farquhar, Knt. C. B. and Commodore Sir James John Gordon Bremer, Knt. C. B. to be Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

Her Majesty has further been pleased to appoint

Captain Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, Knt. R. N.;

Captain Thomas Herbert, R. N.;

Captain the Honourable Richard Saunders Dundas, R. N.;

Captain Thomas Bourchier, R. N.;

Captain James Scott, R. N.;

Captain Charles Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, R. N.;

Captain Joseph Nias, R. N.; and Captain Thomas Maitland, R. N.;

to be Companions of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

Downing-Street, June 29, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Marcus Costello, Esq. to be Attorney General of Gibraltar.

Whitehall, July 1, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Henry-Fisher Salter, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army in the East Indies, and Major of Cavalry in the Service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja ool Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Crown-Office, July 2, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

City of Norwich.

The Most Honourable Arthur Richard Wellesley, commonly called the Marquess of Douro. Benjamin Smith, of Blandford-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

City of London.

John Masterman, Esq. Citizen. Sir Matthew Wood, Bart. Alderman and Citizen. George Lyall, Esq. Citizen. The Right Honourable John Russell, commonly

Town of Nottingham.

called Lord John Russell, Citizen.

The Right Honourable Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart. of Chantry-house, in the county of Wilts. George Gerard de Hochepied Larpent, of Roehampton, in the county of Surrey, Esq. Crown-Office, June 30, 1841.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Summer Assizes, 1841, viz.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Denman*, Lord Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Wightman.

Yorkshire, Saturday, July 10, at the Castle of York.

City of York, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City of York.

Durham, Saturday, July 24, at Durham.

Northumberland, Thursday, July 29, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the same day, at the Guildhall of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Cumberland, Tuesday, August 3, at Carlisle.

Westmorland, Saturday, August 7, at Appleby.

Lancashire, Northern Division, Tuesday, August 10, at Lancaster.

Lancashire, Southern Division, Saturday, August 14, at Liverpool.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir Nicolas Conyngham Tindal, Knt. Lord Chief Justice.

The Right Honourable Sir John Bernard Bosanquet.

Hertfordshire, Wednesday, July 14, at Hertford.

Essex, Monday, July 19, at Chelmsford.

Kent, Monday, July 26, at Maidstone.

Sussex, Monday, August 2, at Lewes.

Surrey, Monday, August 9, at Croydon.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir James Parke. Mr. Baron Gurney.

Northamptonshire, Monday, July 12, at Northampton.

Rutlandshire, Friday, July 16, at Oakham.

Lincolnshire, Saturday, July 17, at the Castle of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln, the same day, at the City of Lincoln.

Nottinghamshire, Thursday, July 22, at Nottingham.

Town of Nottingham, the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.

Derbyshire, Monday, July 26, at Derby.

Leicestershire, Friday, July 30, at the Castle of Leicester.

Borough of Leicester, the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.

Warwickshire, Wednesday, August 4, at Warwick.
City of Coventry, the same day, at the City of
Coventry.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron Alderson. Mr. Justice Williams.

Buckinghamshire, Saturday, July 10, at Buckingham.

Bedfordshire, Wednesday, July 14, at Bedford.

Huntingdonshire, Saturday, July 17, at Huntingdon.

Cambridgeshire, Tuesday, July 20, at Cambridge, Norfolk, Saturday, July 24, at the Castle of

Norwich.

City of Norwich, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City of Norwich.

Suffolk, Thursday, July 29, at Ipswich.

OX-

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Coleridge. Mr. Justice Coltman.

Berkshire, Thursday, July 8, at Abingdon.
Oxfordshire, Saturday, July 10, at Oxford.
Worcestershire, Wednesday, July 14, at Worcester.
City of Worcester, the same day, at the City of Worcester.

Staffordshire, Saturday, July 17, at Stafford.
Shropshire, Saturday, July 24, at Shrewsbury.
Herefordshire, Wednesday, July 28, at Hereford.
Monmonthshire, Saturday, July 31, at Monmouth.

Gloucestershire, Wednesday, August 4, at Gloucester. City of Gloucester, the same day, at the City of Gloucester.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Maule. Mr. Baron Rolfe.

Southampton, Saturday, July 10, at the Castle of Winchester.

Wiltshire, Tuesday, July 20, at Devizes.

Dorsetshire, Saturday, July 24, at Dorchester.

Devonshire, Wednesday, July 28, at the Castle of Exeter.

City of Exeter, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City of Exeter.

Cornwall, Wednesday, August 4, at Bodmin. Somersetshire, Tuesday, August 10, at Bridgewater. City of Bristol, Wednesday, August 18, at the Guildhall of the said City of Bristol.

CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

The Right Honourable James Lord Abinger, Lord Chief Baron.

The Right Honourable Thomas Erskine.

NORTH WALES.

Montgomeryshire, Saturday, July 10, at Newtown.

Merionethshire, Wednesday July 14, at Dolgelly. Carnarvonshire, Friday, July 16, at Carnarvon. Anglesey, Tuesday, July 20, at Beaumaris. Denbighshire, Friday, July 23, at Ruthin. Flintshire, Monday, July 26, at Mold.

SOUTH WALES.

Glamorganshire, Saturday, July 3, at Cardiff. Carmarthenshire, Thursday, July 8, at Carmarthen.

Borough of Carmarthen, the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.

Pembrokeshire, Wednesday, July 14, at Haverfordwest.

Town of Haverfordwest, the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.

Cardiganshire, Saturday, July 17, at Cardigan.
Brecknockshire, Wednesday, July 21, at Brecon.
Radnorshire, Friday, July 23, at Presteign.
Cheshire, Wednesday, July 28, at the Castle of Chester.

Tithe Commission-Office, Somerset-House, July 1, 1841.

The Tithe Commissioners for England and Wales have appointed Francis Offley Martin, of Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. Barrister at Law, to be an Assistant Tithe Commissioner for special purposes; and he has this day taken the oath prescribed by the Act of the 6th and 7th William the Fourth, eap. 71, intituled "An Act for the commutation of tithes in England and Wales," before Sir E. H. Alderson, Knt. one of the Barons of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 6,

Foreign-Office, July 3, 1841.

A DISPATCH has this day been received by Viseount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from the Honourable John Dunean Bligh, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Hanover, announcing the melancholy intelligence of the decease of Her Majesty the Queen of Hanover, which took place at Hanover, on the 29th ultimo, at half past twelve in the afternoon.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 6, 1841.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning, on Thursday next the 8th instant, for Her late Majesty the Queen of Hanover, Aunt to the Queen, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning, on Thursday the 22d instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 29th instant, the Court to go out of Mourning.

St. James's-Palace, July 6, 1841.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Earl of Surrey to be Captain of the Ycomen of the Guard, in the room of the Earl of Ilchester, resigned.

Crown-Office, July 6, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

City of Lichfield.

Sir George Anson, General in Her Majesty's Army, G. C. B.

Alfred Henry Paget, Esq. commonly called Lord Alfred Henry Paget.

City of Worcester.

Sir Thomas Wilde, Knt. Her Majesty's Attorney General.

Joseph Bailey, Esq.

Town of Poole.

The Hononrable Charles Frederick Ashley Cooper Ponsonby.

George Richard Philips, Esq.

Borough of Carmarthen.

David Morris, of the said borough, Esq.

City of Canterbury.

The Honourable George Percy Sydney Smythe. James Bradshaw, Esq.

Burghs of Leith, Portobello, and Musselburgh.

The Right Honourable Andrew Rutherfurd, Her Majesty's Advocate for Scotland.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull.

Sir John Hanmer, Bart.

Sir Walter Charles James, Bart.

Town and Port of Hythe.

Stewart Marjoribanks, of Cliffe-house, Folkstone, in the county of Kent, Esq.

Town and Port of Rye.

Herbert Barrett Curteis, of Windmill-hill and Peasmarsh, in the county of Sussex, Esq.

Town and Port of Sandwich.

Sir Edward Thomas Troubridge, Bart. Hugh Hamilton Lindsay, Esq.

Town and Port of Dovor.

Sir John Rae Reid, Bart. Edward Royd Rice, Esq.

Town and Port of Hastings.

The Right Honourable Joseph Planta, of Fairlightplace, in the county of Sussex.

Robert Hollond, of the Allegria, Saint Leonards on Sea, Sussex, and of Portland-place, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

Richard Hodgson, of No. 13, Upper Brook-street, in the parish of Saint George, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Matthew Forster, of Bellside, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, merchant.

City of Lincoln.

Charles De Laet Waldo Sibthorp, Esq. William Rickford Collett, Esq.

City of Coventry.

The Right Honourable Edward Ellice. William Williams, Esq.

City of York.

John Henry Lowther, of Swillington-hall, in the county of York, Esq.

Henry Redhead York, of No. 95, Eaton-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

William Ord, of Whitfield-hall, in the county of Northumberland, Esq.

John Hodgson Hinde, of the borough and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Esq.

Burghs of Fortrose, Inverness, Nairn, and Forres.

James Morrison, of Fonthill, in the county of Wilts, Esq. merchant, in London.

Burghs of Linlithgow, Lanark, Falkirk, Airdrie, and Hamilton.

William Baird, of Garlsherrie, Esq.

Burghs of Inverkeithing, Dunfermline, Queensferry, Culross, and Stirling.

The Honourable Archibald Primrose, commonly called Lord Dalmeny.

Burghs of Dumfries, Sanquhar, Annan, Lochmaben, and Kirkcudbright.

William Ewart, Esq.

Burghs of Inverbervie, Montrose, Aberbrothwick, Brechin, and Forfar.

Patrick Chalmers, Esq. of Auldbara.

Burghs of Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick, Lauder, and Jedburgh.

James Maithland Balfour, Esq. the younger, of Wittinghams.

Town

Town of Haverfordwest.

Sir Richard Bulkeley Philipps Philipps, of Pictoncastle, in the county of Pembroke, Bart.

City of Chester.

The Right Honourable Robert Grosvenor, commonly called Lord Robert Grosvenor, of Eatonhall, in the county of Chester. John Jervis, of Fair-hill, in the county of Kent, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 9, 1841.

Crown-Office, July 9, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

Burghs of Cupar, Saint Andrews, Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Crail, Kilrenny, and Pittenweem.

Edward Ellice, junior, Esq. of London.

Burghs of Dysart, Kirkaldy, Kinghorn, and Burnt-island.

Robert Ferguson, Esq. of Raith.

County of Hereford.

Kedgwin Hoskins, of Birck-house, in the county of Hereford, Esq.

Thomas Baskerville Mynors Baskerville, of Clyro-

court, in the county of Radnor, Esq.

Joseph Bailey the younger, of Easton-court, in the county of Hereford, Esq.

City of Hereford.

Edward Bolton Clive, of Whitfield, in the county of Hereford, Esq.

Henry William Hobhouse, of Farley-castle, in the

county of Somerset, Esq.

Borough of Leominster.

Charles Greenaway, of Barrington-grove, in the

county of Gloucester, Esq.

James Wigram, of Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, and of No. 68, Portland-place, in the same county, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Counsel.

County of Middlesex.

George Byng, Esq.

Thomas Wood the younger, Esq.

City of Westminster.

John Temple Leader, Esq.

The Honourable Henry John Rous, a Captain in Her Majesty's Navy.

Borough of the Tower Hamlets.

William Clay, of Fulwel-lodge, Fulham, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Charles Richard Fox, of Addison-road, Kensington, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Finsbury.

Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, of No. 6, Albany-courtyard, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Thomas Wakley, of No. 35, Bedford-square, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Mary-le-Bone.

Sir Benjamin Hall, of Llanover-court, near Abercarne, in the county of Monmouth, and of Wimpole-street, in the said borough, Bart.

Sir Charles Napier, of Merchistown-hall, Horndcan, in the county of Hants, and No. 67, Baker-street, in the said borough, Knt. K.C.B.

County of Brecknock.

Thomas Wood, of Gwernevet, in the county of Brecon, Esq.

Borough of Brecknock.

Charles Morgan Robinson Morgan, of Ruperra, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq.

County of Edinburgh.

William Ramsay Ramsay, of Barnton, Esq.

City of Edinburgh.

The Right Honourable Thomas Babington Macaulay. William Gibson Craig, Esq. the younger, of Ricarton.

County of Linlithgow.

The Honourable Charles Hope.

Burghs of Ayr, Irwine, Campbelltown, Inverary, and Oban.

Patrick James Herbert Crichton Stuart, Esq. commonly called Lord James Crichton Stuart. County of Haddington.

Sir Thomas Buchan Hepburn, of Smeaton Hepburn, Bart.

County of Perth.

Henry Home Drummond, Esq. of Blair Drummond.

Town of Perth.

The Right Honourable Fox Maule, Vice-President of the Board of Trade.

County of the Isle of Wight.

The Honourable William Henry Ashe A'Court Holmes, of Westover, in the said county.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 13, 1841.

Crown-Office, July 13, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County of Warwick.

Northern Division.

William Stratford Dugdale, Esq. Sir John Eardley Eardley Wilmot, Bart. Southern Division.

Sir John Mordaunt, Bart. Evelyn John Shirley, Esq.

Borough of Warwick.

Charles Eurwicke Douglas, Knt. William Collins, Esq.

Borough of Birmingham.

George Frederick Muntz, Esq. Joshua Scholefield, Esq.

County of Aberdeen.

Captain the Honourable William Gordon, R. N.

City of Aberdeen.

Alexander Bannerman, Esq.

County of Berwick.

Sir Hugh Purves Hume Campbell, of Purvis and Marchmont, Bart.

Burghs of Renfrew, Rutherglen, Dumbarton, Kilmarnock, and Port Glasgow.

Alexander Johnston, Esq. of Shieldhall.

Burghs of Wigton, New Galloway, Strangear, and Whithorn.

John M'Taggart, Esq. of Ardwell, in the county of Wigton.

County of Dumfries.

John James Hope Johnstone, of Annandale, Esq.

County of Peebles.

William Forbes Mackenzie, Esq. of Portmore.

County of Inverness.

Henry James Baillie, Esq. the younger, of Sanadale and Redcastle.

County of Lanark.

William Lockhart, Esq. of Milltown Lockhart.

City of Glasgow.

James Oswald, Esq. merchant, in Glasgow. John Dennistoun, Esq. merchant, in Glasgow.

County of Dumbarton.

Alexander Smollett, Esq. the younger, of Bonhill.

County of Surrey. Eastern Division.

Henry Kemble, of Grove-hill, Camberwell. Edmund Antrobus, of Cheam, in the county of

Western Division.

William Joseph Denison, of Denbies, in the said county, Esq.

John Trotter, of Horton-place, Epsom, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Guildford.

Ross Donnelly Mangles, Esq. of Woodbridge, in the parish of Stoke next Guildford.

Charles Baring Wall, Esq. of Norman-court, in the parish of West Tytherly, in the county of Southampton.

Borough of Southwark.

John Humphery, Esq. Benjamin Wood, Esq.

Surrey.

Borough of Lambeth.

Benjamin Hawes the younger, Esq. of the said borough of Lambeth.

The Right Honourable Charles Tennyson D'Eyncourt, of Bayon's-manor, in the county of Lincoln.

Borough of Reigate.

The Honourable Charles Somers Somers-Cocks, commonly called Viscount Eastnor.

County of Denbigh.

The Honourable William Bagot, of Pool-park. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, Bart.

Borough of Denbigh.

Townshend Mainwaring, of Marchurel-hall, in the county of Denbigh, Esq.

County of Gloucester.

Eastern Division.

Christopher William Codrington, Esq. The Honourable Francis Charteris.

Western Division.

The Honourable George Charles Grantley Fitzhardinge Berkeley. Robert Blagden Hale, Esq.

Borough of Cheltenham.

The Honourable Craven Fitzhardinge Berkeley.

Borough of Stroud.

William Henry Stanton, of Stratford-cottage, in the parish of Stroud, Esq.

George Poulett Scrope, of Castle Combe, in the county of Wilts, Esq.

Borough of Cirencester.

Thomas William Chester Master, Esq. William Cripps, Esq.

Borough of Tewkesbury.

William Dowdeswell, of Pull-court, in the county of Worcester, Esq.

John Martin, of Lombard street, in the city of

London, Esq.

County of Southampton.

Northern Division.

The Right Honourable Charles Shaw Lefevre, of Heckfield-place, in the said county.

Sir William Heathcote, of Hursley-park, in the said county, Bart.

Southern Division.

John Willis Fleming, of Stoneham-park, in the said county, Esq.

Henry Combe Compton, of Manor-house, Minstead, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Christchurch.

The Right Honourable Sir George Henry Rose, of Sandhills, in the parish of Christchurch.

City of Winchester.

James Buller East, Esq. Bickham Escott, Esq.

Borough of Lymington.

John Stewart, Esq. of the Albany, and of No. 7, Seamore-place, Mayfair, in the city of Westminster.

William Alexander Mackinnon, Esq. of Hyde-parkplace, in the county of Middlesex.

Bo-

Borough of Portsmouth.

The Right Honourable Francis Thornhill Baring, of Manor-house, Lee, in the county of Kent.

Sir George Thomas Staunton, Bart. of Lee-park, in the county of Southampton.

Borough of Andover.

Ralph Etwall, Esq.

The Honourable William Paget, commonly called Lord William Paget.

Borough of Newport.

Charles Wykeham Martin, of Leeds-castle, in the county of Kent, and of Arreton-manor, in the isle of Wight, Esq.

William John Hamilton, of Chesham-place, Belgrave-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Petersfield.

Sir William George Hylton Jolliffe, Bart.

Burghs of Elgin, Cullen, Banff, Inverary, Kintore, and Peterhead.

Sir Andrew Leith Hay, of Rannes, Knt.

Counties of Clackmannan and Kinross.

The Honourable George Ralph Abercromby, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

County of Fife.

James Erskine Wemyss, of Wemyss.

Counties of Ross and Cromarty.

Thomas Mackenzie, Esq. of Applecross.

County of Selkirk.

Alexander Pringle, of Whytbank.

County Palatine of Lancaster.

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable Francis Egerton, commonly called Lord Francis Egerton.

The Honourable Richard Bootle Wilbraham.

Northern Division.

John Wilson Patten, of Bank-hall, in the said county of Lancaster, Esq.

Right Honourable Edward Gcoffry Smith

Stanley, commonly called Lord Stanley.

Borough of Lancaster.

Thomas Greene, of Whittington-hall, in the said county palatine of Lancaster, Esq.

George Marton, of Capernwray-hall, in the said

county palatine, Esq.

Borough of Preston.

Sir Peter Hesketh Fleetwood, of Rossall-hall, in the county of Lancaster, Bart.

Sir George Strickland, of Boynton, in the county of

York, Bart.

Borough of Liverpool.

Dudley Ryder, commonly called the Viscount Sandon.

Cresswell Cresswell, Esq.

Borough of Wigan.

Peter Greenall, of Hardshaw, within Windle, in the said county of Lancaster, Esq.

Thomas Bright Crosse, of Shaw-hill, in the said county of Lancaster, Esq.

Borough of Manchester.

Mark Philips, Esq. Thomas Milner Gibson, Esq.

Borough of Bolton.

Peter Ainsworth, Esq. John Bowring, Esq.

Borough of Blackburn.

William Feilden, of Feniscowles, in the county of Lancaster, Esq.

John Hornby, of Raikes-hall, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Oldham.

John Fielden, of Todmorden, in the county of Lancaster, Esq.

William Augustus Johnson, of Wytham on the Hill, in the county of Lincoln, Esq.

Borough of Clitheroe.

Matthew Wilson the younger, of Eshton-hall, in the west riding of the county of York, Esq.

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

Charles Hindley, of Dukinfield-lodge, in the county of Chester, Esq.

Borough of Bury.

Richard Walker, Esq.

Borough of Rochdale.

William Sharman Crawford, Esq. of Crawfordsburn, in the county of Down, in Ireland.

Borough of Salford.

Joseph Brotherton, Esq.

Borough of Warrington.

John Ireland Blackburne, Esq.

County, of. Bedford.

The Honourable John Hume Cust, commonly called Viscount Alford.

William Astell, Esq.

Borough of Bedford.

Frederic Polhill, Esq. Henry Stuart, Esq.

County of Wilts.

Northern Division.

Sir Francis Burdett, of Ramsbury-manor, Bart. Walter Long, of Rood Ashton, Esq.

Southern Division.

John Benett, of Pyt-house, in the said county, Esq. Honourable Sidney Herbert, of Wilton-house.

City of New Sarum.

Wadham Wyndham, Esq. William Bird Brodie, Esq.

Borough of Devizes.

Thomas Henry Sutton Sotheron, of Bowden-park, in the said county of Wilts, Esq.

George Heneage Walker Heneage, of Compton Bassett, in the said county of Wilts, Esq.

Borough of Marlborough.

The Right Honourable Ernest Augustus Charles Brudenell Bruce, commonly called Lord Ernest Bruce.

Henry Bingham Baring, Esq.

Borough of Chippenham.

Joseph Neeld, of Crittleton-house, in the said county of Wilts, Esq.

Henry George Boldero, of Hurst-grove, near Reading, in the county of Berks, Esq.

Borough of Cricklade.

John Neeld, Esq.

The Honourable Henry Howard.

Borough of Calne.

The Right Honourable Henry Petty Fitzmaurice, commonly called the Earl of Shelburne, of Bowood, in the said county of Wilts.

Borough of Malmsbury.

The Honourable James Kenneth Howard.

Borough of Westbury.

Sir Ralph Lopes, Bart. of Maristow, in the county of Devon.

Borough of Wilton.

James Howard Harris, commonly called Viscount Fitzharris.

County of Kent.

Eastern Division.

The Right Honourable Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart. John Pemberton Plumptre, Esq.

Western Division.

Sir Edmund Filmer, Bart.

The Honourable Charles Marsham, commonly called Viscount Marsham.

City of Rochester.

James Douglas Stoddart Douglas, Esq. William Henry Bodkin, Esq.

Borough of Maidstone.

Alexander James Beresford Hope, Esq. George Dodd, Esq.

Borough of Greenwich.

James Whitley Deans Dundas, of Barton-court, near Newbury, in the county of Berks, Esq. Captain in the Royal Navy.

Edward George Barnard, of Deptford, in the county

of Kent, Esq.

Borough of Chatham.

The Right Honourable George Stevens Byng.

County of Anglesey.

The Honourable William Owen Stanley, of Pemhos, in the said county of Anglesey.

Borough of Beaumaris.

Frederick Paget, of Plasnewydd, in the county of Anglesey, Esq.

County of Pembroke.

John Frederick Vaughan Campbell, commonly called Viscount Emlyn, of Stackpole-court, in the said county.

Borough of Pembroke.

Sir John Owen, Bart.

County of Carmarthen.

The Honourable George Rice Rice Trevor, of Dynevor-castle, in the county of Carmarthen.

John Jones, of Ystrad, in the county of the borough of Carmarthen, Esq.

County of Cardigan.

William Edward Powell, Esq.

Borough of Cardigan.

John Seandrett Harford, Esq. Pryce Pryce, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 16, 1841.

Crown-Office, July 16, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County of Stafford.

Northern Division.

Jesse David Watts Russell, Esq. Charles Bowyer Adderley, Esq.

Southern Division.

The Honourable Henry John Talbot, commonly called Viscount Ingestre.

The Honourable George Anson.

3 Q 2

Borough of Stafford.

The Honourable Swynfen Thomas Carnegie, of Spot, in the county of Stafford, and of Longwood, in the county of Southampton.

Edward Buller, of Dilhorn-hall, in the parish of

Dilhorn, in the county of Stafford, Esq.

Borough of Tamworth.

The Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, of Drayton-manor, in the parish of Drayton Bassett, in the said county of Stafford, Bart.

Edward Henry A'Court, of Heytesbury, in the

county of Wilts, Esq. Captain R. N.

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Edmund Buckley, of Higher Ardwick, in the county of Lancaster, Esq.

John Quincey Harris, of Winchester-house, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, and of Brenchley, in the county of Kent, Esq.

Borough of Wolverhampton.

The Honourable Charles Pelham Villiers, of Pallmall, in the city of Westminster.

Thomas Thornely, of Mount-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Esq.

Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent.

John Lewis Ricardo, Esq. William Taylor Copeland, Esq.

Borough of Walsall.

Robert Scott, Esq.

County of Salop.

Northern Division.

Sir Rowland Hill, Bart. William Ormsby Gore, Esq.

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable Henry Vane, commonly called the Earl of Darlington.
The Honourable Robert Henry Clive.

Borough of Shrewsbury.

George Tomline, Esq. Benjamin Disraeli, Esq.

Borough of Ludlow.

Beriah Botfield, of Norton, in the county of Northampton, Esq.

James Ackers, of Heath-house, in the county of Salop, Esq.

Borough of Wenlock.

The Honourable George Cecil Weld Forester, of Willey-park, in the county of Salop.

James Milnes Gaskell, of Thomas-house, in the county of York, Esq.

Borough of Bridgnorth.

Thomas Charlton Whitmore, of Cotsbrook, in the county of Salop, Esq.

Sir Robert Pigot, of Patsul-hall, in the county of . Stafford, Bart.

Town of Southampton.

James Bruce, Esq. commonly called Lord Bruce, of Broom-hall, Fifeshire.

Charles Cecil Martyn, of Whitehall-gardens, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

County

County of Argyll.

Alexander Campbell, Esq. of Morgie.

County of Sutherland.

David Dundas, Esq. of the Inner-temple, London, one of Her Majesty's Counsel.

County of Caithness.

George Traill, Esq. the younger, of Ratter.

County of Forfar.

John Frederick Gordon, Captain R. N. G. C. B. commonly called Lord John Frederick Gordon.

Town of Dundee.

George Duncan, merchant, in Dundee.

County of Ayr.

James Boyle Carr, commonly called Viscount Kelburne.

Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Alexander Murray, Esq. of Broughton.

County of Bute.

The Right Honourable Sir William Rae, of Saint Catherines, Bart.

County of Kincardine.

Major-General the Honourable Hugh Arbuthnott, of Hatton.

County of Rutland.

Gilbert John Heathcote, Esq.

The Honourable William Henry Dawney.

County of Hertford.

The Honourable James Walter Grimston, commonly called Viscount Grimston.

Abel Smith, of Woodhall-park, Esq.

The Honourable Granville Dudley Ryder, of Westbrook.

Borough of Hertford.

The Honourable Philip Henry Stanhope, commonly called Viscount Mahon.

The Honourable William Francis Cowper.

Borough of St. Alban.

George William John Repton, Esq. William Hare Earl of Listowel.

County of Essex.

Northern Division.

Sir John Tyssen Tyrell, of Boreham-house, in the said county, Bart.

Charles Gray Round, of Birch-hall, in the same county, Esq.

Southern Division.

Thomas William Bramston, of Skreens, in the said county, Esq.

George Palmer, of Nazeing-park, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Harwich.

John Attwood, Esq. of Hylands, in the said county of Essex.

William Beresford, Esq. of Elsfield-house, in the county of Oxford.

Borough of Maldon.

Quintin Dick, Esq. John Round, Esq.

Borough of Colchester.

Richard Sanderson, of No. 46, Belgrave-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Sir George Henry Smyth, of Berechurch, hall, in the parish of Berechurch, Colchester, Bart.

County of Nottingham.

Northern Division.

Thomas Houldsworth, Esq. Henry Gally Knight, Esq.

Southern Division.

The Honourable Henry Pelham Fynes Pclham Clinton, commonly called the Earl of Lincoln. Lancelot Rolleston, Esq.

Borough of Newark-upon-Trent.

William Ewart Gladstone, Esq.

John Manners, Esq. commonly called Lord John Manners.

Borough of East Retford.

The Honourable Arthur Duncombe, of Brookestreet, in the parish of Saint George, Hanoversquare, in the county of Middlesex, Captain in the Royal Navy.

Granville Harcourt Vernon, of Grove, in the county

of Nottingham, Esq.

County of Renfrew.

Patrick Maxwell Stewart, Esq. mcrchant, London.

Burgh of Greenock.

Robert Wallace, Esq. of Kelly.

Burgh of Paisley.

Archibald Hastie, Esq. merchant, in London.

County

County of Roxburgh.

The Honourable Francis Scott.

County of Merioneth.

Richard Richards, of Caerynwch, in the county of Merioneth, and of Bedford-square, Middlesex, Esq.

County of Carnarvon.

The Honourable Edward Gordon Douglas Pennant, of Penrhyn-castle, in the said county of Carnarvon.

Borough of Carnarvon.

William Bulkeley Hughes, Esq.

County of Cumberland.

Eastern Division.

The Honourable Charles Wentworth George Howard.

William James, Esq.

Western Division.

Edward Stanley, Esq. Samuel Irton, Esq.

City of Carlisle.

Philip Henry Howard, Esq. William Marshall, Esq.

Borough of Whitehaven.

Matthias Attwood, Esq.

Borough of Cockermouth.

Henry Aglionby Aglionby, of Nunnery, in the county of Cumberland, Esq.

Edward Horsman, of the city of Edinburgh, Esq.

County of Cambridge.

Eliot Thomas Yorke, Esq. commonly called the Honourable Eliot Thomas Yorke. Richard Jefferson Eaton, Esq. John Peter Allix, Esq.

University of Cambridge.

The Right Honourable Henry Goulburn, M.A. The Honourable Charles Ewan Law, M.A.

Borough of Cambridge.

John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Esq. commonly called the Honourable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, of the city of Norwich.

Sir Alexander Cray Grant, of Grosvenor-street, in the county of Middlesex, Bart.

County of Huntingdon.

Edward Fellowes, Esq. of Ramsey-abbey. George Thornhill, Esq. of Diddington.

Borough of Huntingdon.

Sir Frederick Pollock, Knt. Jonathan Peel, Esq.

County of Westmorland.

The Right Honourable William Viscount Lowther. The Honourable Henry Cecil Lowther.

Borough of Kendal.

George William Wood, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 20, 1841.

Downing-Street, July 19, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Frederick Elliot, Esq. the Honourable Edward Ernest Villiers, and John George Shaw Lefevre, Esq. to be Commissioners for superintending the sale and settlement of the waste lands of the Crown in the British colonies, and the conveyance of emigrants thither, under the title of "The Colonial Land and Emigration Board."

Downing-Street, July 19, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Frederick Elliot, Esq. the Honourable Edward Ernest Villiers, and John George Shaw Lefevre, Esq. to be the Colonization Commissioners of South Australia, in pursuance of the Statute passed in the fourth and fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to crect South Australia into a British province or provinces, and to provide for the colonization and government thereof."

Downing-Street, July 20, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Harpur, Esq. to be Registrar of Deeds in the Island of Saint Christopher.

Crown-Office, July 20, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County of Northumberland.

Northern Division.

The Honourable Charles Bennet, commonly called Lord Ossulston.

Addison John Baker Cresswell, Esq.

Southern Division.

Matthew Bell, Esq. Savile Craven Henry Ogle, Esq.

Borough of Morpeth.

Edward George Granville Howard.

Borough of Tynemouth.

Henry Mitcalfe, Esq.

County of Sussex.

Eastern Division.

George Darby, of Markly, Esq. Augustus Eliott Fuller, of Rose hill, Esq.

Western Division.

The Right Honourable Charles Henry Gordon Lennox, commonly called the Earl of March. Charles Wyndham, Esq.

City

City of Chichester.

The Honourable Arthur Lennox, commonly called Lord Arthur Lennox.

John Abel Smith, Esq.

Borough of New Shoreham.

Sir Charles Merrik Burrell, of Knepp-castle, in the said county of Sussex.

Charles Goring, of Wiston, in the said county of Sussex, Esq.

Borough of Lewes.

Summers Harford, of Sirhirvy, in the parish of Bedwellty, in the county of Monmouth, Esq.

Howard Elphinstone, D.C. L. of No. 19, Eatonplace, Westminster, and of Ridge, in the county of Sussex.

Borough of Brighton.

George Richard Pechell, Esq. Captain R. N. of Castle Goring, in the said county.

Isaac Newton Wigney, of Brighton, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Horsham.

Robert Campbell Scarlett, Esq. commonly called the Honourable Robert Campbell Scarlett, of Abinger-hall, in the county of Surrey.

Borough of Midhurst.

Sir Horace Beauchamp Seymour, Knt. of Cowdraylodge, in the county of Sussex.

Borough of Arundel.

Henry Granville Howard, Esq. commonly called Lord Fitzalan.

City of Exeter.

Sir William Webb Follett, Knt. Edward Divett, Esq.

Burghs of Kirkwall, Wick, Dornock, Dingwall, Tain, and Cromarty.

James Loeh, Esq. Barrister at Law.

County of Stirling.

William Forbes, of Callendar, Esq.

County of Orkney and Shetland.

Frederick Dundas, Esq. of No. 24, Hanover-square, London.

County of Wigton.

Captain John Dalrymple, of the Seots' Fusilier Guards.

County of Dorset.

The Honourable Anthony Ashley Cooper, commonly ealled Lord Ashley.

Henry Chailes Sturt, Esq. George Bankes, Esq.

Borough of Dorchester.

The Honourable Anthony Henry Ashley Cooper, of St. Leonards, in the parish of Clewer, in the eounty of Berks.

The Right Honourable Sir James Robert George Graham, of Netherby, in the county of Cum-

berland, Bart.

Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

The Honourable George Augustus Frederick Villiers, eommonly ealled Viseount Villiers.

George William Hope, Esq.

Borough of Bridport.

Henry Warburton, Esq. Thomas Alexander Mitchell, Esq.

Borough of Shaftesbury.

The Honourable Henry Howard, commonly called Lord Howard.

Borough of Wareham.

John Samuel Wanley Sawbridge Erle Drax, of Charborough-park, in the said county of Dorset, Esq.

Borough of Lyme Regis.

William Pinney, of Somerton, in the county of Somerset, Esq.

County of Lincoln.

Parts of Kesteven and Holland.

Christopher Turnor, of Stoke Rochford, in the county of Lincoln, Esq.

Sir John Trollope, of Casewick, in the said county of Lincoln, Bart.

Parts of Lindsey.

The Right Honourable Charles Anderson Worsley Pelham, commonly called Lord Worsley, of Manby, in the county of Lincoln.

Robert Adam Christopher, of Bloxholme-hall, in

the said county, Esq.

Borough of Boston.

John Studholme Brownrigg, Esq. Sir James Duke, Knt.

Borough of Grantham.

Glynne Earle Welby, Esq. The Honourable Frederick James Tollemache.

Borough of Stamford.

The Honourable Charles Cecil John Manners, commonly called Marquess of Granby, of Belvoircastle, in the county of Leicester.
Sir George Clerk, of Penicuick, in the county of

Edinburgh, Bart.

Borough of Great Grimsby.

Edward Heneage, of Hainton, in the county of Lincoln, Esq.

County of Leicester.

Northern Division.

The Right Honourable Charles Somerset Manners, commonly called Lord Charles Somerset Manners, of Belvoir castle, in the county of Leicester.

Edward Basil Farnham, of Quorndon, in the same

county, Esq.

Southern Division.

Henry Halford, of Newton Harcourt, in the county of Leicester, Esq.

Charles William Packe, of Prestwould-hall, in the said county of Leicester, Esq.

Borough of Leicester.

John Easthope, of Salisbury-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Wynn Ellis, of Pensbourne-park, in the county of Hertford, Esq.

County of Derby.

Northern Division.

The Honourable George Henry Cavendish, of Ashford-hall, in the said county.

William Evans, of Allistree-hall, in the said county, Esq.

Southern Division.

Edward Miller Mundy, of Shipley, in the said county of Derby, Esq.

Charles Robert Colvile, of Lullington, in the said county of Derby, Esq.

Borough of Derby.

Edward Strutt, Esq.

John George Brabazon Ponsonby, Esq.

County of Flint.

The Honourable Edward Mostyn Lloyd Mostyn, of Mostyn, in the county of Flint.

Borough of Flint.

Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bulkeley, of Baronhill, in the county of Anglesea, Bart.

County of Banff.

James Duff, Esq. residing at Delgaty-castle.

Combined Counties of Elgin and Nairn.

Charles Lennox Cumming Bruce, of Roseisle and Kinnaird.

From the DUBLIN GAZETTE of Friday, July 9, 1841.

Hanaper-Office, Dublin, July 6, 1841.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER.

IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable Richard Baron Castlemaine has been chosen to be the Peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of Somerset Lowry Earl of Belmore, deceased.

C. Fitz-Simon,
Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

FROM THE

LONDON ĞAZETTE of JULY 23, 1841.

Crown-Office, July 22, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

City of Bristol.

Philip William Skynner Miles, Esq.
Francis Henry Fitzhardinge Berkeley, Esq. commonly called the Honourable Francis Henry Fitzhardinge Berkeley.

County of Cornwall.

Eastern Division.

Edward Granville Eliot, commonly called Lord Eliot, of Port Eliot, in the county of Cornwall. William Rashleigh the younger, of Menabilly, in the said county, Esq.

Western Division.

Edward William Wynne Pendarves, of Pendarves, in the county of Cornwall, Esq.

George Henry Boscawen, commonly called Lord Boscawen Rose, of Tregothnan, in the said county.

Borough of Truro.

John Ennis Vivian, Esq. Edmund Turner, Esq.

Borough of Bodmin.

Charles Crespigny Vivian, of Glynn, in the county of Cornwall, Esq. a Major in the Army.

The Honourable John Townshend, commonly called

the Earl of Leicester.

Borough of Penryn.

John Cranch Walker Vivian, of Glynn-house, in the parish of Cardinlam, in the county of Cornwall, Esq.

James Hanway Plumridge, of Arwenack-house, in the parish of Falmouth, in the said county of

Cornwall, Esq.

Borough of Launceston.

The Right Honourable Sir Henry Hardinge, K. C. B. and a Major-General in the Army.

Borough of Liskeard.

Charles Buller the younger, of No. 12, Lower Eaton-street, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Helston.

Sir Richard Rawlinson Vyvyan, Bart.

Borough of St. Ives.

William Tyringham Praed, of Trevethoro, in the county of Cornwall, Esq.

County of Norfolk.

Eastern Division.

Edmond Wodehouse, Esq. Henry Negus Burroughes, Esq.

Western Division.

William Bagge, of Stradsett, Esq. William Lyde Wiggett Chute, of South Pickenham, Esq.

Borough of King's Lynn.

The Right Honourable William George Frederick Cavendish Bentinck, commonly called Lord George Bentinck.

The Right Honourable Sir Stratford Canning,

K. C. B.

Borough of Great Yarmouth.

Charles Edmund Rumbold, of Preston Candover, in the county of Hants, Esq.

William Wilshere, of Hitchin, in the county of

Herts, Esq.

Borough of Thetford.

The Honourable William Bingham Baring.
The Honourable Henry FitzRoy, commonly called
Earl of Euston.

Sir James Flower, Bart.

County Palatine of Chester.

Northern Division.

William Tatton Egerton, of Tatton-park, in the county of Chester, Esq.

George Cornwall Legh, of High Legh, in the said county, Esq.

Southern Division.

Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, of Oulton-park, in the county of Chester, Bart.

John Tollemache, of Tilstone-lodge, in the same county, Esq.

Borough of Stockport.

Henry Marsland, of Woodbank, in the county of Chester, Esq.

Richard Cobden, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Esq.

Borough of Macclesfield.

John Brocklehurst, of Hurdsfield-house, within the said borough, Esq.

Thomas Grimsditch, of Park-brook, within the said borough, Esq.

County of Buckingham.

Sir William Laurence Young, of North Dean, in the said county, Bart.

Caledon George Du Pre, of Wilton park, in the same county, Esq.

Charles Robert Scott Murray, of Dancsfield, in the same county, Esq.

Borough of Aylesbury.

Charles John Baillie Hamilton, Esq. Rice Richard Clayton, Esq.

Borough of Buckingham.

Sir Thomas Francis Fremantle, Bart. Sir John Chetwode, Bart.

Borough of Chipping Wycombe.

George Henry Dashwood, Esq. of West Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham.

Ralph Bernal, Esq. of Eaton-street, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex.

Borough of Great Marlow.

Thomas Peers Williams, of Temple-house, in the county of Berks. Esq.

Sir William Robert Clayton, of Harleyford, in the county of Buckingham, Bart.

County of Montgomery.

The Right Honourable Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, of Pentrego, in the county of Montgomery.

Borough of Montgomery.

The Honourable Hugh Cholmondeley.

County of Worcester.

Eastern Division.

John Barneby, of Brockhampton, in the county of Hereford, Esq.

James Arthur Taylor, of Moseley-hall, in the county of Worcester, Esq.

Western Division.

The Honourable Henry Beauchamp Lygon, of Grosvenor-place, in the county of Middlesex.

Frederick Winn Knight, of Wolverley, in the county of Worcester, Esq.

Borough of Kidderminster.

Richard Godson, Esq.

Borough of Dudley.

Thomas Hawkes, of Cumberland-street, in the parish of St. Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Bewdley.

Sir Thomas Edward Winnington, of Stanford-court, in the county of Worcester, Bart.

Borough of Droitwich.

John Somerset Pakington, of Westwood-house, in the county of Worcester, Esq.

Borough of Evesham.

The Right Honourable Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill, commonly called Lord Marcus Hill.

Peter Borthwick, Esq.

County of Kilkenny.

The Honourable Pierse Butler, of Ballyconra, in the county of Kilkenny.

George Bryan, of Jenkinstown, in the said county, Esq.

County of Kildare.

Richard More O'Ferrall, of Ballina-house, Esq. Robert Archbold, of Davidstown, Esq.

County of Mayo.

Robert Dillon Browne, of Glancorrile, Esq. Mark Blake, of Ballinafad, Esq.

County of Tipperary.

Valentine Maher, of Turtulla, in the county of Tipperary, Esq.

The Honourable Robert Otway Cave, of Castle Otway, in the county of Tipperary.

City of Cashel.

Joseph Stock, Doctor of Laws, and one of Her Majesty's Serjeants at Law.

Borough of Clonmell.

The Right Honourable David Richard Pigot, Her Majesty's Attorney General for Ireland.

County of Cavan.

John Young, of Bailieborough-castle, in the said county, Esq.

Henry John Clements, of Ashfield-house, in the said county, Esq.

County of Down.

The Honourable Frederick William Robert Stewart, commonly called Viscount Castlereagh.

The Honourable Arthur Wills Blundell Sandys Trumbull Windsor Hill, commonly called the Earl of Hillsborough.

Borough of Downpatrick.

David Stewart Ker, Esq.

Borough of Newry.

The Honourable Francis Jack Needham, commonly called Viscount Newry and Morne.

City of Kilkenny.

John O'Connell, of Merrion-square, in the city of Dublin, Esq.

County of Londonderry.

Sir Robert Bateson, of Belvoir-park, in the county of Down, Bart.

Theobald Jones, of Bovagh, in the county of Londonderry, Captain in the Royal Navy.

City of Londonderry.

Sir Robert Alexander Ferguson, Bart. of the Farm, in the liberties of Londonderry.

Borough of Coleraine.

Edward Litton, of Altmore, in the county of Tyrone, Esq.

Queen's County.

Sir Charles Henry Coote, of Bally-fin-house, in the Queen's county, Bart.

The Honourable Thomas Vesey, of Abbyleix-house, in the Queen's county.

Borough of Portarlington.

The Honourable Colonel George Lionel Dawson Damer, of Came-house, in the county of Dorset, and Iron-mills, in the Queen's county.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 27, 1841.

Crown-Office, July 27, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County of Northampton.

Northern Division.

Thomas Philip Maunsell, Esq. Augustus Stafford O'Brien, Esq.

Southern Division.

William Ralph Cartwright, Esq. Sir Charles Knightley, Bart.

City of Peterborough.

The Honourable George Wentworth Fitzwilliam. Sir Robert Heron, Bart.

Borough of Northampton.

Robert Vernon Smith, of Saville-row, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Raikes Currie, of Hyde-park-terrace, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

County of Somerset.

Eastern Division.

William Gore Langton, of the parish of Newton Saint Loe, in the county of Somerset, Esq.

William Miles, of the parish of Abbots Leigh, in the county of Somerset, Esq.

Western Division.

Thomas Dyke Acland, of Holmcote, in the county

of Somerset, Esq. Francis Henry Dickinson, of Kingweston, in the said county, Esq.

City of Bath.

The Lord Viscount Duncan.

John Arthur Roebuck, Esq. of Gray's inn, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

City of Wells.

Richard Blakemore, of the Leys, in the county of

Hereford, Esq.

William Goodenough Hayter, of Stoberry-hill, in the county of Somerset, and Hyde-park-terrace, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Taunton.

The Right Hononrable Henry Labouchere. Edward Thomas Bainbridge, Esq.

Borough of Bridgwater.

Henry Broadwood, Esq. Thomas Seaton Forman, Esq.

Borough of Frome.

Thomas Sheppard, of Hampstead-heath, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Whitehall, July 26, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto George-Gustavus-Charles-William Du Plat, Esq. Captain in the Corps of Royal Engineers, Lieu-tenant-Colonel in the Army, and Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross, of the second class, of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles the Third; the cross, of the first class, of the National and Military Order of San Fernando; and the cross of a Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, which Her Catholic Majesty Maria-Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, and the President of the Provisional Regency of that kingdom, in the name of Her Majesty Queen Isabella, have been pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his services in the field, while attached to the army of Catalonia, in the campaigns of 1839 and 1840; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's

jesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight

Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 30, 1841.

Crown-Office, July 30, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMEN'T.

County of Oxford.

Montagu Bertie, Esq. commonly called Lord Norreys.

George Granville Harcourt, Esq. Joseph Warner Honley, Esq.

University of Oxford.

Thomas Grimston Bucknall Estcourt, Esq. of Corpus Christi College, Doctor in Civil Law.

Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Bart. of Christchurch, Doctor in Civil Law. City of Oxford.

James Haughton Langston, Esq. Donald Maclean, Esq.

Borough of Woodstock.

Frederic Thesiger, Esq.

Borough of Banbury.

Henry William Tancred, Esq.

County of Devon.

Northern Division.

Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, of Killerton, in the said county, Bart.

Lewis William Buck, of Moreton, in the said county, Esq.

Southern Division.

Sir John Buller Yarde Buller, of Lupton-house, in the said county, Bart.

The Honourable William Reginald Courtenay, commonly called Lord Courtenay, of Powderhamcastle, in the said county.

Borough of Tiverton.

John Heathcoat, of Tiverton, Esq.
The Right Honourable Henry John Temple
Viscount Palmerston.

Borough of Honiton.

Hugh Duncan Baillie, of Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square, Middlesex, Esq. Colonel in the Army.

Forster Alleyne MacGeachy, of Saint James'splace, Westminster, and Windsor terrace, Clifton, Gloucestershire. Borough of Plymouth.

Thomas Gill, of the Crescent, in the said borough, Esq.

Hugh Fortescue, commonly called Viscount Ebrington, of Grosvenor-square, Westminster.

Borough of Totness.

Edward Adolphus Scymour, commonly called Lord Seymour.

Charles Barry Baldwin, Esq.

Borough of Barnstaple.

Frederick Hodgson, Esq. Montague Gore, Esq.

Borough of Tavistock.

John Rundle, Esq.

Edward Russell, commonly called Lord Edward Russell.

Borough of Devonport.

Henry Tuffnell, of Cavendish-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

The Right Honourable Sir George Grey, of Eatonplace, in the said county, Bart.

Borough of Ashburton.

William Jardine, Esq.

Borough of Clifton Dartmouth Hardness.

Sir John Henry Seale, Bart.

County of Suffolk.

Eastern Division.

The Right Honourable John Henniker Major Lord Henniker.

Sir Charles Broke Vere, K.C.B.

Western Division.

Robert Rushbrooke, of Rushbrooke, in the said county, Esq.

Harry Spencer Waddington, of Cavenham, in the

said county, Esq.

Borough of Bury St. Edmunds.

The Right Honourable Frederick William Hervey, commonly called Earl Jermyn.

The Right Honourable Charles Fitzroy, commonly called Lord Charles Fitzroy.

Borough of Ipswich.

Rigby Wason, Esq. George Rennie the younger, Esq.

Borough of Sudbury.

Frederick Villiers, of Bury-street, Saint James's-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

David Ochterlony Dyce Sombre, of Burlington hotel, St. James's, in the same county, Esq.

Borough of Eye.

Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Kerrison, of Oakleypark, in the county of Suffolk, Bart.

County of York.

East Riding.

Henry Broadley, of Beverley, Esq.
The Right Honourable Beaumont Baron Hotham, of South Dalton, in the county of York, and of Hill-street, in the county of Middlesex.

West Riding.

The Honourable John Stuart Wortley, of Wortley-hall, in the county of York.

Edward Denison, of Doncaster, in the said county, Esq.

North Riding.

The Honourable William Duncombe, of Duncombepark, in the said county.

Edward Stillingfleet Cayley, of Wydale, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Beverley.

John Towneley, of Towneley-hall, in the county palatine of Lancaster, Esq.

James Weir Hogg, of No. 40, Upper Grosvenorstreet, Middlesex.

Borough of Knaresborough.

Andrew Lawson, of the Hall, Boroughbridge, in the county of York, Esq.

William Busfeild Ferrand, of Harden Grange, in the parish of Bingley, in the county of York.

Borough of Malton.

John Walbanke Childers, Esq. John Evelyn Denison, Esq.

Borough of Pontefract.

The Honourable John Charles George Saville, commonly called Viscount Pollington, of Methley-park.

Richard Monckton Milnes, of Frystone-hall, Esq.

Borough of Richmond.

The Honourable John Charles Dundas, of Oran, in the said county of York.

The Honourable William Nicholas Ridley Colborne, of West Harling, in the county of Norfolk.

Borough of Ripon.

Thomas Pemberton, of Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

The Right Honourable Sir Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, of Boyle-farm, Thames Ditton, Surrey.

Borough of Scarborough.

Sir John Vanden Bempde Johnstone, of Hackness, in the county of York, Bart.

Sir Frederick William Trench, of Bolton-street, Piccadilly, and of Heywood, in the Queen's county, and Moyvannon-castle, in the county of Roscommon, K. C. H.

Borough of Leeds.

William Beckett, of Kirkstall Grange, in the township of Headingley cum Burley, in the said borough, Esq.

William Aldam the younger, of the Middle-temple,

London, Esq.

Borough of Sheffield.

John Parker, Esq. Henry George Ward, Esq.

Borough of Bradford.

John Hardy, Esq. William Cunliffe Lister, Esq. Borough of Halifax.

Edward Protheroe the younger, of the Forest of

Dean, Gloucester, Esq. narles Wood, of Hickleton, in the county Charles of York, Esq.

Borough of Northallerton.

William Battye Wrightson, of Cusworth-hall, in the county of York, Esq.

Borough of Thirsk.

John Bell, Esq.

Borough of Huddersfield.

William Rookes Crompton Stansfield, of Esholthall, in the county of York, Esq.

Borough of Wakefield.

Joseph Holdsworth, of Wakefield aforesaid, Esq.

Borough of Whitby.

Aaron Chapman, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 3, 1841.

Downing-Street, August 3, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir Charles Augustus FitzRoy, Knt. to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Islands of Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, St. Christopher, Nevis, Arguilla and the Virgin Islands, and Dominica.

Crown-Office, August 3, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County Palatine of Durham.

Northern Division.

Hedworth Lambton, of Chester-street, Grosvenor-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

The Honourable Henry Thomas Liddell, of Ravensworth-castle, in the county of Durham.

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable Harry Vane, commonly called Lord Harry Vane.

John Bowes, of Streatham-castle, in the county of Durham, Esq.

City of Durham.

Thomas Colpitts Granger, of the Inner-temple, London, Esq.

Robert Fitzroy, a Captain in Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

Borough of Gateshead.

William Hutt, of Gibside, in the county of Durham, Esq.

Borough of South Shields.

John Twizell Wawn, Esq.

Borough of Sunderland.

William Thompson, of Whitehall-place, in the city of Westminster, and of Pcnydarren-house, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq. and one of the Aldermen of the city of London.

David Barclay, of Eastwick park, in the county of

Surrey, Esq.

War-Office, 26th July 1841.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to permit the Cape Regiment of Mounted Riflemen to bear upon the second or regimental guidon, the words "Cape of Good Hope," in consideration of the efficient services of the Corps in that colony since its formation in the year 1806.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 10, 1841.

Crown-Office, August 10, 1841.

THE Sixteen PEERS of SCOTLAND elected and chosen to sit and vote in the HOUSE of PEERS in the ensuing PARLIAMENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, viz.

The Marquess of Tweeddale. Earl of Morton. Earl of Elgin. Earl of Airlie. Earl of Leven and Melville. Earl of Selkirk. Earl of Orkney. Earl of Seafield. The Viscount Arbuthnot. The Viscount Strathallan. Lord Forbes. Lord Saltoun. Lord Sinclair. Lord Colville, of Culross. Lord Reay. Lord Rollo.

Crown-Office, August 10, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

City of Gloucester.

John Phillpotts, Esq.
Maurice Frederick Fitzharding Berkeley, Esq.

County of Berks.

Robert Palmer, of Holme-park, Esq.
Philip Pusey, of Pusey, Esq.
The Right Honourable William Keppel Viscount
Barrington, of Becket-house.

Borough of Reading.

Charles Russell, Esq.
Henry Charles Cadogan, commonly called Viscount
Chelsea.

Borough of New Windsor.

John Ramsbottom, of Jermyn street, St. James's, Esq.

Ralph Neville, of Hill-street, Berkeley-square, Esq.

Borough of Walling ford.

William Seymour Blackstone, of Castle-priory, Wallingford, Esq.

Borough of Abingdon.

Thomas Duffield, of Marcham-park, Esq.

County of Glamorgan.

Edwin Richard Windham Wyndham Quin, commonly called Viscount Adare. Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, Esq.

Borough of Cardiff.

John Nicholl, of Merthyrmawr, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq.

Borough of Swansea.

John Henry Vivian, Esq.

Borough of Merthyr Tydvil.

Sir Josiah John Guest, of Dowlais-house, in the county of Glamorgan, Bart.

Whitehall, August 9, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint the Reverend Frederick Braithwaite, M. A. to be Clerk and Sexton of the parish of St. Maryle-bone, in the room of Mr. William George Paux, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 13, 1841.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Edward John Stanley was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Whitehall, August 11, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for summoning the Right Honourable Henry Charles Howard (commonly called Earl of Surrey) to the House of Peers, by the stile and title of Baron MalTravers.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the said United Kingdom to General John Earl of Stair, of that part 1841.

of the said United Kingdom called Scotland, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Oxenfoord, of Cousland, in the county of Edinburgh; with remainder, in default of such issue male, to North Dalrymple, of Fordel and Cleland, Esq. (brother of the said John Earl of Stair), and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the said United Kingdom to Valentine Earl of Kenmare, of that part of the said United Kingdom called Ireland, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Kenmare, of Castle Rosse, in the county of Kerry.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the said United Kingdom to the Right Honourable George Hamilton Chichester (commonly called Earl of Belfast), and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Ennishowen and Carrickfergus, of Ennishowen, in the county of Donegal, and of Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, granting the dignities of Baron, Viscount, and Earl of the said United Kingdom, to Charles Noel Lord Barham, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the names, stiles, and titles of Baron Noel, of Ridlington, in the county of Rutland, Viscount Campden, of Campden, in the county of Gloueester, and Earl of Gainsborough, in the county of Lincoln.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, granting the dignity of an Earl of the said United Kingdom, to William Fitzhardinge Lord Segrave, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Earl Fitzhardinge.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the said United Kingdom, unto Lieutenant-General the Right Honourable Sir Riehard Hussey Vivian, Bart., G.C.B., and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Vivian, of Glynn and of Truro, in the county of Cornwall.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the said United Kingdom to the Right Honourable Sir Henry Brooke Parnell, Bart. and the heirs male of His body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Congleton, of Congleton, in the county palatine of Chester.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 17, 1841.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two "several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England;" duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect, with certain "modifications, the fourth report of the Com-"mis" missioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Re"venues;" and of another Act, passed in the last
session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to explain
"and amend two several Acts relating to the
"Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England;" have
prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty
in Council the following scheme for appropriating
part of the revenues of the canonry in the collegiate
church of Saint Peter, Westminster, to which the
rectory of the parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster, is annexed, towards making better pro-

vision for the cure of souls in the said parish:

"Whereas, by the first recited Act, it was enacted, that the rectory of the parish of Saint Margaret, in the city of Westminster, should immediately become and be permanently annexed and united to the canonry in the said collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster, then held by Henry Hart Milman, Clerk, Master of Arts; and that when and so often, as according to the statutes or usages of the Chapter of the said collegiate church, any dividend or division should be made of any profits or emoluments, from whatsoever source accruing, or any stipend or other sum of money should become payable to the members of the said Chapter as such members, the share of such profits and emoluments which, according to such statutes or usages, should be found to belong to the said cannonry, or the incumbent thereof, and every such stipend or other sum of money so payable to such incumbent, instead of being paid to such incumbent, should, by the Treasurer, for the time being, of the said Chapter, be divided into twelve equal parts, and eight only of such parts should be paid to or for the use of the incumbent for the time being of the said canonry, and the remaining four parts should be paid in such manner and to such uses as should, by the authority thereinafter provided, be directed:

"And whereas, by the said secondly recited Act, it was enacted, that it should be lawful to apply such last-mentioned moneys towards making a better provision for the cure of souls in the said parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster, in such manner as, by the authority in the said first recited Act provided, should be deemed best for the spiritual interests of the said parish:

"And whereas three new district churches are about to be erected within the said parish of Saint Margaret, one of which churches will be upon the site of the chapel called Broadway Chapel, another in some convenient situation in the western part of the Westminster division of the said parish, and a

third at Knightsbridge, in the same parish:

" We, therefore, recommend and propose, that all such moneys as aforesaid, as well those which have already accrued as those which may hereafter accrue, shall, by the Treasurer, for the time being, of the said Dean and Chapter of Westminster, be forthwith and, from time to time, divided and paid as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, one sevently part thereof shall be paid to the Minister of the church so to be erected in Knightsbridge, so soon as the same shall be completed and a district legally assigned thereto; one moicty of the residue of such moneys (after such payment thereout) shall be paid to the Minister, for the time being, of the church so to be erected on the site of Broadway Chapel aforesaid, so soon as the same shall be completed and a district legally assigned thereto; and the remaining moicty of such residue shall be paid to the Minister, for the time being, of the church so to be erected in the western part of the Westminster division aforesaid, so soon as the same shall be completed and a district legally assigned thereto; and that, in the mean time, the said portions, respectively, shall be paid to the said Henry Hart Milman, and his successors, as rectors of the said parish of Saint MarMargaret, to be by him and them paid to such spiritual persons, respectively, as shall be duly licensed by the Bishop of London, for the time being, to officiate within such districts of the said parish as the said Bishop shall define and describe in their respective licences:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the distribution of such moneys as aforesaid."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act herein first recited, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windcor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Eeelesiastical Commissioners for England, have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two "several Acts relating to the Eeclesiastical Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament, held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to "carry into effect, with certain modifications, the " fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical "Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act " to explain and amend two several Acts relating to "the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for appropriating part of the revenues of the canonry in the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster, to which the rectory of the parish of Saint John, WestWestminster, is annexed, towards making better provision for the cure of souls in the said

parish.

"Whereas, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for protecting the " revenues of vacant ecclesiastical dignities, prebends, " canonries, and benefices, without cure of souls, and " for preventing the lapse thereof during the pending "inquiries respecting the state of the Established Church in England and Wales;" and of an Act, passed in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An Act for sus-" pending, for one year, appointments to certain "dignities and offices in cathedral and collegiate "churches, and to sinecure rectories;" the profits and emoluments of the said canonry were, during the vacancy thereof, paid to the Treasurer, for the time being, of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne.

"And whereas, in pursuance of the said first recited Act, the said profits and emoluments were paid and delivered to us by the said treasurer, and now remain in our hands, and, together with the interest which has accrued thereon, amount to the sum of nine hundred and seventy pounds eighteen shil-

lings and two pence.

"And whereas by the said first recited Act, the rectory of the said parish of Saint John became and was permanently annexed and united to the canonry in the said collegiate Church of Saint Peter, Westminster, then held by John Jennings, Clerk, Master of Arts; and it was enacted that, when and so often as according to the statutes or usages of the chapter of the said collegiate church, any division should be made of any profits or emoluments, from whatever source accruing, or any stipend or other sum of money should become payable to the members of the

said chapter, as such members, the share of such profits and emoluments which, according to such statutes or usages, should be found to belong to the said canonry or the incumbent thereof, and every such stipend or other sum of money so payable to such incumbent, instead of being paid to such incumbent, should, by the treasurer, for the time being, of the said chapter, be divided into twelve equal parts, and eight only of such parts should be paid to or for the use of the incumbent, for the time being, of the said canonry, and the remaining four parts should be paid in such manner, and to such uses, as should by the authority thereinafter provided be directed.

"And whereas by the said secondly recited Act, it was enacted that it should be lawful to apply such last mentioned moneys towards making a better provision for the cure of souls in the said parish of Saint John, in such manner as by the authority in the said first recited Act provided should be deemed best for the spiritual interests of the said parish; and that it should also be lawful, by the like authority, in the same manner, to apply the moneys so paid over to us by the Treasurer of the Bounty of Queen Anne as

aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we shall be authorized and empowered to appropriate the said sum of nine hundred and seventy pounds eighteen shillings and twopence, being such principal and interest as aforesaid, towards erecting and building a house of residence for the minister of the district church of Saint Mary, within the said parish of Saint John, upon a site, the leaschold interest in which has been lately purchased by the said John Jennings out of his own proper moneys, and the reversion of which has been duly assigned by the said Dean and Chapter for such house of residence.

"And we further recommend and propose, as to the said four twelfth parts of the profits and emoluments of the said canonry, as well those which have already accrued, as those which may hereafter accrue, that the treasurer, for the time being, of the said chapter, do forthwith, and from time to time, pay two of such four parts to the minister, for the time being of the said district church of Saint Mary, and the other two of such parts, to the minister, for the time being, of the church now about to be erected in the district of Peter-street, in the said parish, so soon as such last mentioned church shall have been completed, and a district legally assigned thereto; and in the mean time, to the said John Jennings and his successors, as rectors of the said parish of Saint John, to be by him and them paid to such spiritual person, as shall be duly licensed by the Lord Bishop of London, for the time being, to officiate within such district of the said parish, as the said Bishop shall define and describe in the licence.

"And we recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the matters to which this scheme relates, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts,

or either of them.

And whereas, notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the Dean and Chapter of West-minster, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act herein first recited, and no objection has been made thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct, that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London 3 Y 2

Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of l'arliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect, with certain "modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to explain and amend "two several Acts, relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act" for carrying into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of Eccle-"siastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts

" relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme, for regulating the average annual incomes of the Dean and Canons of the Cathedral Church of Durham appointed, or to be appointed, after the passing of the said first recited Act.

"Whereas, it is by the first recited Act enacted, that so soon as conveniently may be, and by the authority therein provided, such fixed annual sums shall be determined on to be paid, and shall accordingly be paid to us by the Dean and Canons of the cathedral church of Durham, as after due inquiry, and a calculation of the present average annual revenues of the Chapter of such church, shall leave to the said Dean an average annual income of three thousand pounds, and to each of the Canons of the same church, the average annual income of one thousand pounds; but such provision was not to affect any Dean or Canon in possession at the passing of the same Act:

"And whereas, the present Dean and one of the present Canons of the said cathedral church of Durham, have been appointed since the passing of

the same Act:

"And whereas, by the said secondly recited Act, it is declared and enacted, that, notwithstanding such last recited provision, it shall be lawful to carry such purpose into effect by any mode of payment or contribution which may be deemed fit, as well as by the

mode in the said first recited Act specified:

"We, therefore, having made the inquiry and calculation required by the said first recited Act, humbly recommend and propose, that in order to leave to the Dean and Canons of Durham respectively, appointed after the passing thereof, the average annual incomes in the said Act specified, there shall be paid to us, in the manner, and at the times hereinafter mentioned, and for the purposes of the said

recited Acts, five equal seventeenth parts of all monics at any time accruing, and payable to such Dean, and one moiety of all monies at any time accruing and

pavable to any such Canon:

"And to this end, we recommend and propose, that the Treasurer of the said cathedral church of Durham shall, from time to time, divide each and every sum of money from whatever source arising, which, according to the statutes or usage of the said cathedral church, or the Chapter thereof, would be payable to the Dean, or to the representatives of any Dean, in respect of the deanery of the said cathedral church, into seventeen equal parts, and that twelve of such parts shall be paid to the Dean, for the time being, or the representatives of the preceding Dean, as the case may be, and the remaining five parts shall be set apart and paid to us as hereinafter recommended and proposed; and that the said Treasurer shall, from time to time, divide each and every sum of money from whatever source arising, which, according to the statutes or usage aforesaid, would be payable to any Canon appointed after the passing of the said first recited Act, or to the representatives of any such Canon, in respect of any canonry of the said cathedral church, into two equal moieties; and that one of such moieties shall be paid to the Canon for the time being, or the representatives of the preceding Canon, as the case may be, and the remaining moiety shall be set apart and paid to us as hereinafter recommended and proposed:

"And we recommend and propose, that such Treasurer shall, on or before the first day of December, in the present and every succeeding year, deliver to us an account of all monies which would, according to the statutes or usage aforesaid, be payable to the Dean or to any such Canon aforesaid, or their representatives, respectively, during the year ending on the twenty-ninth day of the month of Scptember

preceding, and of the several sources from whence such monies shall have arisen, and of the proportion of such monies set apart for us according to this scheme, and shall, on or before the fifteenth day of the same month of December pay, or cause to be paid, to us, or to our order, the whole amount of the monies so set apart for us:

"And we recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the Dean and Canons of the said cathedral church of Durham, in conformity with the provisions of the

said recited Acts, or either of them.

And whereas, previously to laying the said scheme before Her Majesty in Council, notice thereof was duly given to the Dean and Canons of the Cathedral Church of Durham, and no objection was made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifi- cations, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry" into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for the endowment of the archdeaconry of Craven, in the diocese of Ripon:

"Whereas by virtue of an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesias—"tical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage;" and by an Order of His said Majesty in Council, dated the fifth day of October, in the year one thousand

eight hundred and thirty-six, ratifying a scheme which we prepared and laid before His said Majesty in Council, under the provisions of the same Act, the archdeaconry of Craven was duly founded in the diocese of Ripon, and a district was assigned thereto:

"And whereas the Venerable Charles Musgiave, Doctor in Divinity, was thereupon duly collated to the same archdcaconry, and has since been, and now is, Archdeacon thereof, and is resident within the said diocese, but no endowment has been, or is possessed or enjoyed by him as such Archdeacon:

" We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the said archdeaconry of Craven, in the diocese of Ripon, shall be endowed, by augmentation out of the common fund in the first recited Act mentioned, and that accordingly there shall be paid by us to the said Charles Musgrave, and his successors archdeacons of Craven, for the time being, so long as he and they respectively shall continue to hold the office of archideacon of Craven, and shall duly reside within the said diocese, according to the provisions of the said first recited Act, the annual sum of one hundred and eighty pounds, out of the moneys from time to time carried over to such common fund, on the first day of January in every year, on production to us of a certificate, under the hand of the bishop of the said diocese for the time being, that such archdcacon has duly resided during the preceding year, and that the first of such payments shall be made on the first day of January next ensuing; and that whenever a vacancy in the said archdeaconry shall happen on any other day than the first day of January, the next yearly payment shall be apportioned between the archdeacon making the vacancy, or his representa-tives, and the archdeacon succeeding to the said 1841. archarchdeaconry, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the last day of payment to the day of the vacancy, inclusive, and such proportion shall be paid

to the respective parties accordingly:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure relating to the endowment of the said archdeaconry of Craven, in conformity with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, or of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An "Act to explain and amend two several Acts "relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct, that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Ripon.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majcsty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-"tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign intituled "An Act to carry "into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for relieving the present canons of the cathedral church of Worcester from additional duty by reason of the suspension of the canonries therein:

"Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that, out of the proceeds of the suspended canonries in any chapter provision might, from time to time, be made by the authority therein provided, for relieving the then existing canons of such chapter, from the performance of any additional duty by reason of such suspension, by the employment of substitutes to be approved by the respective bishops:

3 Z 2 " " And

"And whereas application has been made to us by the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Worcester, to make provision for a substitute or substitutes to be employed and approved according to the said Act, to perform the duties which, by reason of the present suspension of two canonries, and of the future suspension of four other canonries in the said church, would otherwise be imposed on the present canons:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that the said dean and chapter be empowered, from time to time, to appoint a substitute or substitutes, to be approved by the Bishop of Worcester, for the time being, to perform the duties of a canon in residence, for such calendar month or months in this present and each succeeding year as shall remain unprovided for after the periods of statutable and customary residence by all the existing canons shall have been fixed:

"And we further recommend and propose that, until the said chapter shall consist exclusively of canons appointed after the passing of the said recited Act, it shall be lawful for the treasurer or other proper officer, for the time being, of the said dean and chapter to retain, out of the first moneys payable to us as such proceeds as aforesaid in each year, the sum of fifty pounds for every calendar month, to be so provided for as aforesaid, and to pay the sange to the person or persons so appointed and approved, in such proportions, if more than one person as shall be equal to the period of residence and duty by each of them actually kept and performed:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the said cathedral church of Worcester, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the present canous of the cathedral church of Worcester, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, and no objection has been made thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said 'Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Worcester.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, but repealed and re-enacted by third and fourth William Fourth, cap. fifty-nine, intituled "An "Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," after reciting that, "by the law of "navigation foreign ships are permitted to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the countries to which they belong, goods, the produce of those countries, and to export goods from such possessions, to be carried to any foreign country whatever, and that such permission should

" be subject to certain conditions," it is enacted, that the privileges thereby granted to foreign ships shall be limited to the ships of those " countries which, having colonial possessions, shall grant the like privileges of trading with those possessions to British ships, or which, not having eolonial possessions, shall place the commerce and navigation of this country, and of its possessions abroad, upon the footing of the most favoured nation, unless His Majesty, by His "Order in Council, shall in any case deem it ex-" pedient to grant the whole or any of such privi-" leges to the ships of any foreign country, although " the conditions aforesaid shall not, in all respects,

" be fulfilled by such foreign country:"

And whereas Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth deem it expedient to grant, pending negotiations for a treaty of com-merce between Chili and Great Britain, the privileges aforesaid to the ships of Chili, recognized as such by the British navigation laws; Her Majesty doth, therefore, by the advice aforesaid, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority in Her vested by the said last recited Act of Parliament, declare and grant, that it shall and may be lawful for Chilian ships (recognized as aforesaid) to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the dominions of Chili, goods, the produce of those dominions, and to export goods from such possessions, to be earried to any foreign country whatever; provided, that, if British subjects and commerce in Chili shall, at any time, cease to enjoy all the privileges, whatever they may be, which the subjects and commerce of any other foreign nation may enjoy in Chili, then such permission to trade with the British colonies shall immediately be withdrawn:

Provided always, that the privileges granted shall be confined to Chilean vessels, built, owned, and navigated in manner required by the British laws of navigation:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office.

The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majcsty's Household has appointed the Honourable and Reverend Baptist Wriothesley Noel, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, in the room of the Reverend Alexander John Scott, D. D. deceased.

Foreign-Office, August 16, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint William Pitt Adams, Esq. now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Bogotà, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation to the Mexican Republick.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart. to be Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Charles A. Lander, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at the Dardanelles.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Robert Steuart, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General to the Republick of New Granada.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Alfred Septimus Walne, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Cairo.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Robert Taylor, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Bagdad.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Edward Thompson Curry, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Ostend.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Richard Ryan, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Para.

Crown-Office, August 17, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County of Clare.

William Nugent M'Namara, of Doolen, in the said county, Esq.

Cornelius O'Brien, of Burchfield, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Ennis.

Hewitt Bridgeman, Esq.

County of Wicklow.

William Acton, Esq. Sir Ralph Howard, Bart.

County of Waterford.

William Villiers Stuart, of Dromana, in the said county, Esq.

The Honourable Robert Shapland Carew, of Woodstown, in the said county.

Bo-

Borough of Dungarvon.

The Right Honourable Richard Lalor Sheil, of Longorchard, in the county of Tipperary.

County of Tyrone.

The Right Honourable Henry Thomas Lowry.

The Honourable Claud Hamilton, commonly called Lord Claud Hamilton.

Borough of Dungannon.

The Honourable Thomas Knox, commonly called Viscount Northland.

City of Waterford.

William Christmas, of Whitfield, in the county of Waterford, Esq.

William Morris Reade, of Rossenarra, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq.

County of Antrim.

John Irving, Esq. Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.

Borough of Lisburne.

Henry Meynell, Captain in the Royal Navy.

Borough of Belfast.

James Emerson Tennent, of Tempo-house, in the county of Fermanagh, Esq.

William Gillilan Johnson, of Fortfield, in the county of Antrim, Esq.

City of Dublin.

John Beatty West, of Stephen's-green, Esq. Edward Grogan, of Harcourt-street, Esq.

College or University of the Holy Trinity, Dublin.

The Right Honourable Frederick Shaw. The Right Honourable Thomas Lefroy.

County of Dublin.

James Hans Hamilton, of Abbotstown, in the said county, Esq.

Thomas Edward Taylor, of Ardgellan-castle, in the said county, Esq.

County of Wexford.

Villiers Francis Hatton, of Delgany, in the county of Wicklow, Captain in the Royal Navy.

James Power, of Edermine-house, in the county of Wexford, Esq.

Borough of Wexford.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart. of Ballynastier, in the said county.

Borough of New Ross.

The Honourable Robert Gore, Commander in the Royal Navy.

Town of Carrickfergus.

Peter Kirk, of Thornfield, Esq.

County of Sligo.

Alexander Percival. William Richard Ormsby Gore.

Borough of Sligo.

John Patrick Somers, Esq.

County of Meath.

Daniel O'Connell, of Merrion-square, in the city of Dublin, Esq.

Henry Grattan, of Stephen's-green, in the said city of Dublin, Esq.

County of Westmeath.

Hugh Morgan Tuile, of Sonna, Esq. Benjamin James Chapman, of Killua castle, Esq.

Borough of Athlone.

George de la Poer Beresford, Esq. of No. 54, Harley-street, London.

County of Monaghan.

The Honourable Henry Robert Westenra. Evelyn Phillip Shirley, Esq.

County of Fermanagh.

Sir Arthur Brinsley Brooke, Bart. of Colebrooke, in the said county.

Mervyn Archdall, of Riversdale, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Enniskellen.

The Honourable Arthur Henry Cole.

County of Armagh.

Viscount Acheson, of Gosford-castle. William Verner, of Churchill, Esq.

Borough of Armagh.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Dawson Rawdon, of No. 3, Great Stanhope-street, May-fair. County of Limerick.

William Smith O'Brien, of Cahermoyle, in the said county.

Caleb Powell, of Clanshavoy, in the said county.

Town of Drogheda.

Sir William Meridyth Somerville, Bart.

County of Kerry.

The Honourable William Browne. Morgan John O'Connell, Esq.

Borough of Tralee.

Maurice O'Connell, of Derrynane-abbey, in the county of Kerry, Esq.

County of Longford.

Luke White, of Rathcline, in the said county, Esq. Henry White, of Belgrave-square, London, Esq.

County of Carlow.

Henry Bruen, of Oak-park, in the said county, Esq. Thomas Banbury, of Moyle, in the said county, Esq.

Borough of Carlow.

Brownlow Villiers Layard, of Upper Mount-street, Dublin, Esq.

City of Limerick.

Sir David Roche, Bart. of Carass-house, in the county of Limerick.

John O'Brien, of Carnelly, in the county of Clare, Esq.

County of Louth.

Richard Montesgieer Bellew, Esq. The Honourable Thomas Vesey Dawson.

Borough of Dundalk.

Thomas Nicholas Reddington, Esq. of Kilcoman, in the county of Galway.

County of Roscommon.

Fitzstephen French, of Errett, Esq.
Denis O'Connor, Esq. commonly called the O'Connor
Don, of Cloonclis.

County of Galway.

John James Bodkin, Esq. Thomas Barnewall Martin, Esq.

Town of Galway.

Martin Joseph Blake, Esq. Sir Valentine Blake, Bart.

King's County.

The Honourable John Westenra, of Sharravonge-house.

Andrew Armstrong, of Gallen Priory, in the said county, Esq.

County of Leitrim.

The Honourable Sidney Clements, commonly called Viscount Clements, of Lough Rymme, in the said county.

Samuel White, of Killakee, in the county of Dublin, Esq.

County of Donegal.

Sir Edmund Samuel Hayes, of Drumboe-castle, in the said county, Esq.

Edward Michael Connolly, of the Cliffe, in the said county, Esq.

County of Cork.

Daniel O'Connell, of Derrynane-abbey, in the county of Kerry, Esq.

Edmund Burke Roche, of Trabulgan, in the county of Cork, Esq.

Borough of Youghall.

Compton Cavendish, of Burlington-house, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Bandonbridge.

Joseph Devonsher Jackson, of the city of Dublin, Esq. Her Majesty's Second Serjeant at Law.

Borough of Kinsale.

William Henry Watson, of No. 38, Wilton-crescent, Middlesex.

Borough of Mallow.

Sir Charles Denham Orlando Jephson Norreys, of Mallow-castle, in the county of Cork, Bart.

City of Cork.

Francis Slack Murphey, of No. 2, Brick-court, Temple.

Daniel Callaghan, of Lotabeg, in the north liberties of the county of York, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 20, 1841.

Downing Street, August 19, 1841.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Sydenham, Governor General of British North America, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Downing-Street, August 20, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Vere Huntley, Esq. Commander in the Royal Navy, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Richard Clement Moody, Esq. Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Falkland Islands.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint John Carr, Esq. to be Chief Justice of the Colony of Sierra Leone and its dependencies.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Charles Zaehary Macaulay, Esq. to be Registrar of the Court of First Instance in the Island of Mauritius.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Francis Cynrie Sheridan, Esq. to be Treasurer of the Island of Mauritius.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Alban Charles Stonor, Esq. to be Crown Solicitor in Van Diemen's Land.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Peter Fraser, Esq. to be Treasurer of the Island of Van Diemen's Land.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint John Burnett, Esq. to be Sheriff of the Island of Van Diemen's Land.

Foreign Office, August 20, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint John Laurence Stoddart, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint James Lilburn, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul in the Island of Cyprus.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Daniel Florence O'Leary, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Puerto Cabello.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Captain Chailes Elliot, R. N. to be Her Majesty's Consul-General to the Republick of Texas.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel Gustavus Charles Du Plat to be Her Majesty's Consul at Warsaw.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel Hugh Rose to be Her Majesty's Consul-General in Syria.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Henry Suter, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Kaisseriah.

Crown-Office, August 18, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County of Monmouth.

The Right Honourable Granville Charles Henry Somerset, commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset.

Charles Octavius Swinnerton Morgan, of Tredegar,

in the county of Monmouth, Esq.

Borough of Monmouth.

Reginand James Blewitt, Esq.

War-Office, 20th August 1841.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the Corps which has been ordered to be formed for permanent service in North America, and directed to be armed, clothed, equipped, and trained as a Rifle Corps, being styled the "Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment."

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 24, 1841.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of August 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fourth year of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, c. 77, intituled "An Act to authorize His " Majesty, under certain circumstances, to regulate " the duties and drawbacks on goods imported " or exported in foreign vessels, and to exempt " certain foreign vessels from pilotage," His Majesty is authorized, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council to be published, from time to time, in the London Gazette, to authorize the importation into, or exportation from, the United Kingdom, or from any other of His Majesty's dominions, of any goods, wares, or merchandize which may be legally imported or exported in foreign vessels, upon payment of such and the like duties only, and with the like drawbacks, bounties, and allowances as are charged or granted upon similar goods, wares, or merchandize when imported or exported in British vessels; provided always, that before any such Order or Orders shall be issued, satisfactory proof shall have been laid before His Majesty and His Privy Council.

Council, that goods, wares, and merchandize imported into, or exported from, the foreign country in whose favour such remission of duties, or such drawbacks, bounties, or allowances shall be granted, are charged with the same duties, and are allowed the same drawbacks, bounties, or allowances when imported into, or exported from, such foreign country in British vessels, as are levied or allowed on similar goods, wares, and merchandize when imported or

exported in vessels of such country:

And whereas by an Act, made in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Hcr present Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to enable Her Majesty to carry into effect " certain stipulations contained in a Treaty of " Commerce and Navigation between Hcr Majesty " and the Emperor of Austria, and to enable " Her Majesty to declare, by Order in Council, that " ports, which are the most natural and convenient shipping ports of states within whose dominions " they are not situated, may, in certain cases, be " considered, for all purposes of trade with Her " Majesty's dominions, as the national ports of such "states," it was, amongst other things, cnacted, that, from and after the passing of the said Act, notwithstanding any thing contained in an Act, passed in the session of Parliament of the third and fourth years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the encouragement " of British shipping and navigation," it should be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, to declare by Her Order in Council, to be published in the London Gazette, "that any port or ports to "be named in such Order, being the most convenient port or ports for shipping the produce
of any state to be also named in such Order, shall, " although not situated within the dominions of " such state, be port or ports for the use of the ships of such state in the trade of such ships with 4 B 2

" all parts of the British dominions, or with any part or parts of the same named and limited in such Order, in as full and ample a manner as if such port or ports were within the dominions of such state; and thereupon, and for so long a time as such Order shall be declared to be in force, or shall remain unrevoked, it shall be lawful to import into the British dominions, or into such parts of the same as shall be named and limited in such Order, from such port or ports, in the ships of such state, any goods which, by the laws in force at the time of such importation, might then be imported in such ships from a port of the country to which they belonged, and so to import such goods upon the like terms as the same could there be imported from the national ports of such ships:"

And whereas a Convention of Commerce and Navigation was entered into between Her Majesty and the King of Prussia and the other Members of the German Union of Customs, on the second March last, by which British vessels are admitted, together with their cargoes, to entry in the ports of Prussia and of the other States of the aforenamed Union of Customs, when coming from the

ports of all countries;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased, in pursuance of the power and authority in Her vested by the said Statutes, to order and declare, and doth hereby order and declare, that Prussian vessels, and the vessels of the other States forming the said Union of Customs, together with their cargoes, consisting of all such goods as can be legally imported into the United Kingdom and the British possessions abroad, by the said vessels, from the ports of the countries to which they respectively belong, shall, when coming from the mouths of the Meuse, of the Ems, of the Weser, and of the Elbe.

Elbe, or from the mouths of any navigable river lying between the Elbe and the Meuse, and forming the means of communication between the sea and the territory of any of the German States which are parties to this Treaty, be admitted into the ports of the United Kingdom and of the British possessions abroad, in as full and ample a manner as if the ports, from which such vessels may have come as aforesaid, were within the dominions of Prussia or of any other of the States aforesaid; and such vessels shall be permitted to import the goods above mentioned, upon the same terms on which the said goods might be imported if coming from the national ports of such vessels; and also that, in like manner, such vessels, proceeding from Great Britain and her colonial possessions abroad to the ports or places thus referred to, shall be treated as if returning to a Prussian Baltie port; it being understood, that these privileges are to extend to the vessels of Prussia and of the States aforesaid, and to their eargoes, only in respect to each of the said ports in which British vessels and their cargoes shall, upon their arrival thereat and departure therefrom, continue to be placed upon the same footing as the vessels of Prussia and of the other States of the Union:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, August 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom to the following Gentlemen, and the respective heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten, viz.

Henry Dymoke, of Scrivelsby-court, in the county of Lincoln, Esq.

Thomas Joseph Trafford, of Trafford-park, in the

county palatine of Lancaster, Esq.

William Lawson, of Brough-hall, in the county of York, Esq.

Charles Tempest, of Broughton-hall, in the county of

York, Esq.

Andrew Armstrong, of Gallen-priory, in King's county, Esq.

William Clay, of Fulwell-lodge, in the county of

Middlesex, Esq.

John McTaggart, of Ardwell, in the county of Wigtown, Esq.

Henry Winston Barron, of Bellevue, in the county

of Kilkenny, Esq.

George Gerard de Hochepied Larpent, of Roehampton, in the county of Surrey, Esq.

Denis Le Marchant, of Chobham-place, in the county

of Surrey, Esq.

Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, of St. John's-lodge, Regent'spark, in the county of Middlesex, and of the Wick, Brighthelmstone, in the county of Sussex, Esq.

John Easthope, of Fir-grove, in the county of

Surrey, Esq.

John Power, of Roe Buck-house, in the county of Dublin, and of Sampton, in the county of Wexford, Esq.

Whitehall, August 21, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto George Le Fevre, Doctor of Medicine, Physician to Her Majesty's Embassy at the Court of Saint Petersburgh.

Downing-Street, August 24, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Rear-Admiral Francis Mason, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Commander of the said Order.

Downing-Street, August 24, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Charles Edward Grey, Knt. to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad, and St. Lucia, and their dependencies.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Hamelin Trelawny, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, to be Governor of the Island of St. Helena.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Somerville William Harcourt Ramsbottom, Esq. to be Secretary and Clerk of the Council and Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in the Island of Barbadocs.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Benjamin Chilley Campbell Pine, Esq. to be Queen's Advocate in the Colony of Sierra Leone.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Francis William Price, Esq. to be Secretary and Clerk of the Crown in the Virgin Islands.

Foreign-Office, August 24, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the Honourable Charles Spencer Cowper, now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Florence, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Stockholm.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Andrew Buchanan, Esq. now First Attaché to Her Majesty's Embassy at Saint Petersburgh, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Florence.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Charles Walsingham Turner, Esq to be Her Majesty's Consul at Mobile.

Crown-Office, August 23, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the new PARLIAMENT.

County of Radnor.

Sir John Walsh, of Knill-court, in the county of Hereford, Bart.

Borough of New Radnor.

Richard Price, Esq.

Whitehall, August 24, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Henry Hardinge, Clerk, B. A. to the rectory of Theberton, in the county of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, void by the resignation of the Reverend Thomas Strong.

Whitehall, August, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Richard L. Evans, Esq. Brigadier in the service of the East India Company on the Madras Establishment, Colonel of the 37th Regiment of Native Infantry on that Establishment, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and late a Brigadier-General in the British Auxiliary Legion in Spain, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross, of the third class, of the National and Military Order of San Fernando, which the Queen of Spain hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of his conduct in the action of the 11th of July 1836; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said royal licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege apportaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 27, 1841.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday, August 24, 1841.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you, that Her Majesty has availed Herself of the earliest opportunity of resorting to your advice and assistance after the dissolution of the last Parliament.

Her Majesty continues to receive from Foreign Powers gratifying assurances of their desire to maintain with Her Majesty the most friendly relations.

Her Majesty has the satisfaction of informing you, that the objects for which the Treaty, of the 15th of July 1840, was concluded, between Her Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, and the Sultan, have been fully accomplished; and it is gratifying to Her Majesty to be enabled to state, that the temporary separation, which the measures taken in execution of that Treaty created between the Contracting Parties and France, has now ceased.

Her Majesty trusts, that the union of the principal Powers, upon all matters affecting the great interests of Europe, will afford a firm security for the main-

tenance of peace.

Her Majesty is glad to be able to inform you,

that, in eonsequence of the evacuation of Ghorian by the Persian troops, Her Majesty has ordered Her Minister to the Court of Persia to return to Teheran.

Her Majesty regrets that the negotiations between Her Plenipotentiaries in China and the Chinese Government have not yet been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and that it has been necessary to call into action the forces which Her Majesty has sent to the China Seas; but Her Majesty still trusts that the Emperor of China will see the justice of the demands which Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries have been instructed to make.

Her Majesty is happy to inform you, that the differences which had arisen between Spain and Portugal, about the execution of a Treaty concluded by those Powers in 1835, for regulating the navigation of the Douro, have been adjusted amicably and with honour to both parties, by the aid of Her

Majesty's mediation.

The debt incurred by the Legislature of Upper Canada, for the purposes of public works, is a serious obstacle to further improvements, which are essential to the prosperity of the United Province. Her Majesty has authorized the Governor General to make a communication on the subject to the Council and Assembly of Canada. Her Majesty will direct the papers to be laid before you, and trusts that your earnest attention will be directed to matters so materially affecting the welfare of Canada and the strength of the empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We have to assure you, that Her Majesty relies with entire confidence on your loyalty and zeal to make adequate provision for the public service, as well as for the further applications of sums granted by the last Parliament.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

We are more especially commanded to declare to you, that the extraordinary expences which the events in Canada, China, and the Mediterrancan have occasioned, and the necessity of maintaining a force adequate to the protection of our extensive possessions, have made it necessary to consider the

means of increasing the public revenue.

Her Majesty is anxious that this object should be effected in the manner least burthensome to Her people; and it has appeared to Her Majesty, after full deliberation, that you may at this juncture properly direct your attention to the revision of duties affecting the productions of foreign countries. It will be for you to consider whether some of these duties are not so trifling in amount as to be unproductive to the revenue, while they are vexatious to commerce. You may further examine whether the principle of protection, upon which others of these duties are founded, be not carried to an extent injurious alike to the income of the State and the interests of the people.

Her Majesty is desirous that you should consider the laws which regulate the trade in corn. It will be for you to determine whether these laws do not aggravate the natural fluctuations of supply; whether they do not embarrass trade, derange the currency, and by their operation diminish the comfert, and increase the privations, of the great body of the com-

munity.

Her Majesty feeling the deepest sympathy with those of Her subjects who are now suffering from distress and want of employment, it is Her earnest prayer that all your deliberations may be guided by wisdom, and may conduce to the happiness of Her

beloved people.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of August 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Robert Vernon Smith was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of August 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for "rendering more easy the taking the poll at "county elections," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time, on petition from the justices of any county, riding, parts, or division in England or Wales, in quarter sessions assembled, representing, that the number of polling places for such county, riding, parts, or division is insufficient, and praying, that the place or places mentioned in the said petition may be a polling place or polling places for the county, riding, parts, or division of the county within which such place or places is or are situate, to declare that any place or places mentioned in the said petition shall be a polling place or polling places for that county,

riding, parts, or division; and that the justices of the peace for such county, riding, parts, or division, in quarter sessions or some special sessions assembled, as mentioned in the Act, passed in the third year of the reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An" Act to settle and determine the divisions of counties, "and the limits of cities and boroughs, in England" and Wales, in so far as respects the election of "Members to serve in Parliament," shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such county, riding, parts, or division into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place:

And whereas the justices of the peace for the county of Essex, at a general quarter session of the peace, holden at Chelmsford, in and for the said county of Essex, on Tuesday in the first week after the twenty-fourth day of June, to wit, the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, have presented their petition to Her Majesty, representing that the number of polling places for the northern division of the said county is insufficient, and therefore praying that the town of Witham may be a polling place for the northern division of the said county, within which the town of Witham aforesaid is situate:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said petition into consideration, doth, pursuant to the said Act of the seventh year of His said late Majesty's reign, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, declare, order, and direct, that the said place mentioned in the said petition, namely, the town of Witham, shall be a polling place for the northern division of the said county of Essex; and further, that the justices of the peace for the said county of Essex, assembled at the general quarter session or some special sessions, as mentioned in the said Act of the third year

of His late Majesty's reign, shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide the said northern division of the said county of Essex into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place.

C. C. Greville.

·St. James's-Palace, August 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Foley, to appoint Alfred Markes, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Charnock, retired.

Foreign-Office, August 27, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Thomas de Grenier de Fonblanque, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul-General in Servia.

Foreign-Office, August 25, 1841.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint John Samo, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Commissary Judge in the British and Brazilian Court of Mixed Commission established at Rio de Janeiro, under the Convention concluded at Rio de Janeiro, on the 23d November 1826, between Great Britain and Brazil for the abolition of the slave trade,

Foreign Office, August 25, 1841.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir George Jackson to be Her Majesty's Judge in the British and Netherlands Mixed Court of Justice established at Surinam, under the Treaty concluded at the Hague, on the 4th May 1818, between Great Britain and the Netherlands for the prevention of the slave trade.

Downing-Street, August 27, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart. K. C. B. and Lieutenant-General Sir Lionel Smith, Bart. K. C. B. Governor of the Mauritius, to be Knights Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Downing-Street, August 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Captain George Poulett Cameron, of the 40th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel in Persia, to be a Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

Downing-Street, August 27, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Mantell, Esq. to be Queen's Advocate and Police Magistrate for Her Majesty's Settlements on the Gambia.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint James Fitzgibbon, Esq. to be Clerk of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Joseph Cary, Esq. to be Deputy Inspector General of Public Accounts in the Province of Canada.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint John Davidson, Esq. to be Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Province of Canada.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Hamilton H. Killaly, Esq. to be President of the Board of Works in the Province of Canada.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint R. B. Sullivan, Esq. to be President of the Committee of the Executive Council in the Province of Canada.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Thomas Parke, Esq. to be Surveyor General of the Province of Canada.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint R. A. Tucker, Esq. to be Registrar of the Province of Canada.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Francis Jackson, Esq. to be Provost Marshal General of the Island of Grenada and its dependencies.

Whitehall, August 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Justin Sheil, Esq. Major of the 35th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Lieutenant-Colonel and Her Majesty's Secretary of Legation and Chargé d'Affaires in Persia, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Royal Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, which His Majesty the Shah of Persia hath been pleased to eonfer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services while attached to His army; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majestv's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, preeedenee, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 31, 1841.

Foreign-Office, August 28, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Beverly Newcommer, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Paraiba.

Foreign-Office, August 28, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Henry Kendall as Consul, in London, for the Peruvian Republic.

Windsor-Castle, August 21, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Captain George Rose Sartorius, Royal Navy.

Windsor-Castle, August 21, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Richmond Campbell Shakespear, Esq. Lieutenant of the Bengal Artillery.

Windsor-Castle, August 21, 1841.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Richard La Saussaye, Esq.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 31, 1841.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Aet for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage, or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or eolonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant; and, from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof; and from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid; and it is provided, that the power thereby given should extend to any increase or reduction or remission of postage:

And whereas by a warrant, dated the 1st day of September 1840, under the hands of three of the

Com-

Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the said Commissioners, in exercise of the power for such purpose vested in them by the said Act, directed (amongst other things), that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post, passing between Germany (not viâ France), Denmark, Sweden, or other parts of the North of Europe, or any country through Belgium, or Holland, or Germany, and any of the countries or places mentioned in the third schedule thereto, through the United Kingdon, there should be charged and taken the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every such country or place in such schedule; and further, that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, passing through the United Kingdom between foreign countries, or between any foreign country and Her Majesty's colonies, which should be forwarded to the United Kingdom by packet boat, and from the United Kingdom by private ship, or forwarded to the United Kingdom by private ship, and from the United Kingdom by packet boat, there should be charged and taken for the conveyance of every such letter by private ship, an uniform rate of eight pence; and for the conveyance thereof by packet boat, the rate payable on such letter under the said Act; and further, that on every letter, transmitted as mentioned in such warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there should be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained, as to letters estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under the said warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight; and power was thereby reserved to the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time thereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates thereby altered, or the regulations thereby made, and to make and and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof; and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that might be payable were to

be paid:

And whereas, in consequence of a communication opened with the Post Office at Bremen, it is considered expedient to alter the rates of postage payable under the said Act, on letters conveyed by packet boat or private ship, between the United Kingdom and Bremen, either direct or viâ Hamburgh, or Cuxhaven and Hanover; and also the rates payable under the said warrant on letters posted in or addressed to Bremen, conveyed by packet boat or private ship, between the United Kingdom and Bremen direct or viâ Hamburgh, or Cuxhaven and Hanover, and passing through the United Kingdom to or from the British colonies or foreign countries:

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said recited Act and warrant, direct, that on every letter, not exceeding half an onnee in weight, posted in or addressed to Bremen, transmitted between any part of the United Kingdom and Bremen, conveyed direct between the United Kingdom and Bremen, by packet boat or private ship, or viâ Hamburgh, or Cuxhaven and Hanover (conveyed direct by packet boat or private ship between the United Kingdom and Hamburgh, Cuxhaven, or Hanover), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage payable on such letters under the said Act, an uniform rate of British postage of six pence.

And that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Bremen, transmitted by the post between Bremen and any of the countries or places mentioned in the schedule hereto, through the United Kingdom, conveyed

direct by packet boat or private ship, between the United Kingdom and Bremen, or Hamburgh, Cuxhaven, or Hanover, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage payable on such letters under the said recited warrant, the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every such country or place in such schedule.

And that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Bremen, transmitted by the post between Bremen and any other country or place beyond the seas, through the United Kingdom, conveyed direct by packet boat or private ship, between the United Kingdom and Bremen, or Hamburgh, Cuxhaven, or Hamover, and conveyed from or to the United Kingdom to or from any such other country or place beyond the seas by private ship, there shall be charged and taken an uniform rate of British postage of one shilling and two pence.

And we further direct, that on every letter, transmitted as is mentioned in this warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained as to letters estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in

weight.

And we further direct, that the terms and expressions used in this present warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the 11th day of October 1841.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at

any time hereafter to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Schedule.	ŝ.	d.	
Spain (viâ Falmouth)	2	8	
Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick,			
Prinee Edward Island, and Nova Seotia			
(the port and town of Halifax excepted) -	1	8	
Newfoundland, Bermuda, the port and town			
of Halifax (in Nova Seotia), and the United			
States of America	1	6	
Gibraltar, Malta, Ionian Islands, and East			
Indies (viâ Falmouth)	1	6	
Greece, Syria, and Egypt (via Falmouth) -	2	9	
Portugal	2	1	
Madeira	2	2	
Brazil	3	1	
Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Peru	2	11	
Mexico, Columbia, and Cuba	2	7	
St. Domingo and Foreign West India Islands	1	9	
Jamaica and British West Indies	1	6	
France	1	4	
Spain (viâ France)	2	1	
Malta, Ionian Islands, Greece, Syria, and	,	4	
Egypt (viâ France)	1	4	
Italy, Sicily, Venetian Lombardy, Turkey,			
the Levant, and the Archipelago (vià	0	1	
France)	2	100	
Switzerland (viå France)	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	
East Indies (viâ France)		•	
Whitehall, Treasury-ehambers, dated this 3!st			
day of August 1841. F. T. BARING.			
THOS. WYSE.			

E. HORSMAN.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Postmaster General to charge on all letters conveyed by the post, between places within any of Her Majesty's coloni s, or conveyed by packet boats between one part of Her Majesty's dominions and another part of the same dominions, or between Her Majesty's dominions and foreign parts, or between one port in any foreign country and another port in the same, or any other foreign country where post communications shall be established, and where rates of postage have not hitherto been authorized by law, and also to charge on all letters conveyed by any vessels to or from any of the cololonies, or between any of the colonies, or between any of the colonies and a foreign port; and on all letters which shall be brought by the master of any vessel to the post-office in any of the colonies, such rates of postage as the Commissioners of HerMajesty's Treasury, by warrant, under their hands, shall from time to time direct:

And whereas it is expedient that the rates of postage to be taken in the colony of New Zealand should be fixed and settled:

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said Act, direct, that all letters transmitted by the post between places within the said colony of New Zealand shall be charged by weight, according to the following scale, and that the several numbers of rates of postage hereinafter set forth shall be charged and paid on letters transmitted 1841.

by the post between places within the said colony (that is to say);

On every letter not exceeding half an ounce in

weight, one rate of postage.

On every letter exceeding half an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every letter exceeding one ounce, and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of

postage.

On every letter exceeding two ounces, and not exceeding three ounces in weight, six rates of postage.

And on every letter exceeding three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces in weight, eight rates of

postage.

And for every ounce in weight above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage, and every fraction of an ounce above the weight of four ounces shall be

charged as one additional ounce.

And that no letter exceeding sixteen ounces in weight shall be forwarded by the post between places within the said colony, except deeds, law proceedings, and law papers posted at such places within such hours, and under all such regulations as the Postmaster General, or his deputy in the said colony, shall appoint; and also except letters to and from places beyond the sea, and letters to and from the Governor, or any of the Government offices or departments.

And we further direct, that the following rates of postage shall be charged and paid on letters transmitted by the post between places within the said colony, whether sent by water or land (that is to

say);

On all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight transmitted by the post, between places with-

within the said colony (except letters sent to or from places beyond the seas posted or delivered at the port at which they may be landed, or from which they may be dispatched, but including letters sent to or from places beyond the scas, posted or delivered at any place within the said colony, other than the port at which they may be landed, or from which they may be dispatched), there shall be charged an uniform rate of four pence, without reference to the number of sheets or pieces of paper or enclosures of which the same may be comprised on to the distance or number of miles the prised, or to the distance or number of miles the same shall be conveyed.

And we further direct, that on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, brought into the colony of New Zealand, otherwise than in the regular mail bags, whether from the United Kingdom or any of Her Majesty's colonies at which the Postmaster General may have no agents or deputy postmasters, or from any foreign countries; and on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, brought to the exceeding half an ounce in weight, brought to the said colony by vessels arriving from the United Kingdom, or any of the British colonies, without having previously passed through any post office subordinate to the Postmaster General, and which shall not have previously been subjected to any charge of ship letter postage, there shall be charged and paid, in addition to any rate of inland postage to which such letters may respectively be liable for conveyance by the post within the said colony, a sea postage of four pence.

And we further direct, that on all letters not exactly the colonies of the post within the said colony.

And we further direct, that on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, brought into any of Her Majesty's colonies at which a post office has been or shall be established by the Postmaster General, and which not having already passed through any post office subordinate to the Postmaster General shall not have previously been subjected to any charge of ship letter postage, there shall be charged

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and paid, in addition to any rate of inland postage to which such letters may be liable for conveyance by the post within such colonies, a sea postage of four

pence.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by any of Hcr Majesty's packet boats intermediately between any places (other than the British colonies) in the West Indies, and North or South America, there shall be charged and paid a packet rate of one shilling.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boats between any port in the United Kingdom and any port or place on the northern or castern coast of the Isthmus of Panama in South America, there shall be charged and paid a packet

rate of one shilling.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boats intermediately between any ports or places situate on the southern or western coast of Panama, or on the western coast of South America, there shall be charged and paid, in addition to all other rates to which such letters may be liable, a packet rate of one

shilling.

And we further direct, that on every letter transmitted or conveyed, as is mentioned in this warrant, exceeding half an onnce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained, as to letters estimating and charging each additional rate, at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster General may allow to masters of vessels a sum, not exceeding two pence, for every letter brought by them,

otherwise than in the regular mail bags, and without having previously passed through any post office subordinate to the Postmaster General, to any post office established by the Postmaster General in any of Her Majesty's colonies (whether such letters shall be brought from the United Kingdom, the British colonies, or foreign countries), which such masters shall deliver at the post office as soon as they arrive at such colonies.

And whereas by the said Act it is enacted, that the Postmaster General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may allow colonial newspapers to pass by the post between places within any of Her Majesty's colonies, or by packet boat or private ship, from one colony to another colony, whether through the United Kingdon or not; and also allow foreign newspapers to pass through the United Kingdom, either to Her Majesty's colonies, or from one foreign country to another foreign country, by packet boat or private ship; and also allow British newspapers to be sent to the colonies through a foreign country, and colonial newspapers to be sent through a foreign country to the United Kingdom, or through the United Kingdom to a foreign country, free of postage, or subject to such rates of postage, and under all such regulations and restrictions as the Postmaster General, with such consent as aforesaid, may think fit:

Now we, the undersigned, in further exercise of the several powers and authorities vested in us by the said Act, do hereby further direct, that on every printed newspaper (whether British, colonial, or foreign) conveyed by the post between any places within the said colony of New Zealand, whether such newspaper shall be posted and delivered within the said colony, or shall be brought into or sent out of the said colony from or to any other British colony or the United Kingdom, or any foreign country (newspapers brought into or sent out of the said

said colony, and posted or delivered at the port at which they may be landed, or from which they may be despatched, only excepted), there shall be charged and paid for the conveyance within the said colony

an uniform rate of one penny.

And that on every printed newspaper (whether British, colonial, or foreign), conveyed by the post between any places in any other of Her Majesty's colonies where posts are, or may be, established under the authority of Her Majesty's Postmaster General (colonies having Houses of Assembly or Colonial Legislatures, excepted), there shall be charged and paid an uniform rate of one penny.

And that on every printed foreign newspaper, conveyed by packet boat or private ship between any of Her Majesty's colonies, or between any such colonies and any foreign country, without passing through the United Kingdom, there shall be charged and taken (in addition to any colonial postage to which such newspaper may be liable) a sca postage

of two pence.

And we further direct, that in every case in which any such printed foreign newspapers shall be brought to any of Her Majesty's colonies by private ships, the Postmaster General may allow to the masters of vessels bringing the same a sum, not exceeding one penny, for each such newspaper brought by them to any post office in such colony, and which the masters shall deliver as soon as they arrive at such colony.

And we further direct, that all printed colonial newspapers may be conveyed between any of Her Majesty's colonies by packet boats free of postage, and by private ships at a sea rate of 1d. each, which sum the Postmaster General may allow as a gratuity to the captain of the vessel delivering the same to

the post office.

And we further direct, that on every printed newspaper (whether British, colonial, or foreign), conveyed by any of Her Majesty's packet boats intermediately between any places (other than the British colonies) in the West Indies, and North or South America, there shall be charged and taken a packet rate of

two penee.

And we further direct, that on every printed newspaper (whether British, colonial, or foreign), conveved by any of Her Majesty's packet boats between any foreign ports in South America, or between the island of Madeira and the Canary Islands, or between the island of Madeira or the Canary Islands and any port in South America, there shall be charged and

taken a packet rate of two pence.

And we further direct, that no printed newspapers shall be conveyed by the post within any of Her Majesty's colonies, or by packet boat or private ship, at the rate of postage herein set forth, unless the same shall be sent without a eover, or in a cover open at the sides, and there be no word or communication printed on the paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom sent, nor any paper or thing enclosed in or with any such paper.

And we further direct, that the terms and expressions used in this present warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would

have had if inserted in the said Act.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the 11th day of October 1841.

Provided lastly, and we hereby deelare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and, from time to time, to appoint at

what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the 31st day of August 1841. F. T. BARING.
THOMAS WYSE.
E. HORSMAN.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 3, 1841.

At the Court at Claremont, the 3d day of September 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare the Right Honourable James Archibald Lord Wharncliffe, Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and his Lordship took his place at the Board accordingly.

This day the Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Liverpool; the Honourable Edward Granville Eliot (commonly called Lord Eliot); the Honourable Ernest Bruce (commonly called Lord Ernest Bruce); the Honourable Henry Pelham Clinton (commonly called the Earl of Lincoln); and William Ewart Gladstone, Esq.; were, by command of Her Majesty, sworn

of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to deliver the Great Seal to the Right Honourable John Lord Lyndhurst, whercupon the oath of Lord High Chaneellor of Great Britain and Ireland was, by Her Majesty's command, administered to his Lordship, and his Lordship took his place at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty having been pleased to deliver the custody of the Privy Seal to the Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this day administered to him, and his Grace took his place at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hononrable Robert Gordon Earl of Aberdeen, the Right Honourable Edward Geoffrey Smith Stanley (commonly called Lord Stanley), and the Right Honourable Sir James Robert Graham, Bart. to be three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, they were this day, by Her Majesty's command, sworn three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

Her Majcsty in Council was this day pleased to declare Thomas Philip Earl de Grey, Lieutenant General and General Governor of that part of the United Kingdom called Ircland.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Frederick Earl of Ripon, and, in his absence, the Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone, President of the Committee of Council appointed for the eon-sideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations.

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At the Court at Claremont, September 3, 1841.

Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to deliver the eustody of the seals of the duehy and eounty palatine of Laneaster to the Right Honourable Granville Charles Henry Somerset (commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset), the oath of Chancellor of the duehy of Laneaster was this day, by Her Majesty's command, administered to him accordingly.

Foreign-Office, September 2, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William T. Young, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Jerusalem.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint William Perry, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Panamà.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Lionel FitzGerald, now Her Majesty's Consul at Carthagena, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Mobile.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Charles Walsingham Turner, Esq. now Her Majesty's Consul at Mobile, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Carthagena.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 7, 1841.

Board of Green Cloth, September 3, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of Liverpool, Lord Steward of Her Majesty's Household, vice the Right Honourable the Earl of Erroll, K. T. resigned.

St. James's-Palace, August 12, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Eleanor Stanley to be one of the Maids of Honour in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of the Honourable Harriet Elizabeth Pitt.

Whitehall, September 4, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting to the Right Honourable Henry Goulburn, the offices of Chancellor and Under Treasurer of Her Majesty's Exchequer.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the 4 F 2 United

United Kingdom, appointing the Right Honourable Edward Lord Ellenborough, Her Majesty's Commissioner for the Affairs of India.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, appointing the Right Honourable George Earl of Jersey to be Master of the Horse to Her Majesty.

The Queen has also been pleased to constitute and appoint Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Henry Hardinge, K. C. B. to be Her Majesty's Secretary at War.

The Queen has also been pleased to grant the office of Her Majestv's Advocate for Scotland to the Right Honourable Sir William Rae, Bart.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, Bart.; the Right Honourable Henry Goulburn; James Milnes Gaskell, Esq.; Henry Bingham Baring, Esq.; Alexander Perceval, Esq.; and Alexander Pringle, Esq. to be Commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Haddington; the Right Honourable Sir George Cockburn, G. C. B.

Admiral of the White Squadron of Her Majesty's Fleet; Sir William Hall Gage, Knt. Vice-Admiral of the White Squadron of Her Majesty's Fleet; Sir George Francis Seymour, Knt. Captain in Her Majesty's Navy; the Honourable William Gordon, Captain in Her Majesty's Navy; and the Right Honourable Henry Thomas Lowry Corry, to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, islands, and territories thereunto belonging.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for summoning the Right Honourable William Lowther (commonly called Viscount Lowther) to the House of Peers, by the stile and title of Baron Lowther, of Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto George Lloyd Hodges, Esq. Captain on the half-pay Unattached, Colonel in the Portuguese service, and Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul General at Hamburgh, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Royal Portuguese Military Order of St. Bento d'Avis, which the Queen of Portugal hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Most Faithful Majesty's approbation of his gallant conduct during the late struggle against the usurpation in Portugal, where he served under

under the immediate orders of His late Imperial Highness the Duke of Bragança; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto George Hall MacGregor, a Lieutenant of Artillery in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Political Agent at Jellabad, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the second class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Charles Griffiths, Esq. Major of the 37th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thercunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto James Kershaw, Esq. Major in the Army, and Captain in the 13th (the 1st Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation

of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majestv's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain James Fraser, of the 2d Regiment of Light Cavalry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third elass, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the eampaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain Alexander Watt, of the 27th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Assistant Commissary General of the Bengal army, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the eampaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain Astley Younghusband, of the 35th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Her royal lieenee and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third elass, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to eonfer upon him, 1841.

in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto an-nexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Charles Rattray, a Lieutenant in the 20th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Political Agent at Turkestan, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majestv Shah Shoojaool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and per-mission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realnis:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 7, 1841.

St. James's-Palace, September 7, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Lord Ernest Bruce, Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household.

St. James's-Palace, September 7, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Captain Henry Meynell, of the Royal Navy, one of Her Majesty's Grooms in Waiting.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 10, 1841.

Board of Green Cloth, September 9, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Frederick William Hervey, commonly called Earl Jermyn, Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household, vice the Right Honourable George Stevens Byng, resigned.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Colonel the Honourable George Lionel Dawson Damer, Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household, vice the Right Honourable Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill, resigned.

St. James's-Palace, September 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Earl De Lawarr, Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Earl of Uxbridge, resigned.

St. James's-Palace, September 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lord Forester, Captain of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, in the room of Lord Foley, resigned.

St.

St. James's-Palace, September 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Marquess of Lothian, Captain of Her Majesty's Guard of Yeomen of the Guard, in the room of the Earl of Surrey, resigned.

St. James's-Palace, September 10, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Duchess of Buccleuch, Mistress of the Robes, in the room of the Duchess of Sutherland, resigned.

St. James's-Palace, September 10, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint

The Marquess of Ormonde,
Earl of Warwick,
Earl of Morton,
Earl of Hardwicke,
Viscount Sydney,
Lord Rivers,

Lords in Waiting to Her Majesty.

St. James's-Palace, September 10, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Ralph Ormsby Gore, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Grooms in Waiting.

Master of the Horse's-Office, September 10, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable James Alexander Earl of Rosslyn to be Master of Her Majesty's Buck Hounds, in the room of the Right Honourable Lord Kinnaird, resigned.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles Wellesley (commonly called Lord Charles Wellesley) to be Chief Equerry and Clerk Marshal to Her Majesty, in the room of the Honourable Colonel Cavendish, resigned.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel Charles George James Arbuthnot to be Equerry in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of the Honourable Alfred Paget (commonly called Lord Alfred Paget), resigned.

Whitehall, September 9, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable William Baron Lowther to the office of Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

Whitehall, September 9, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone to the office of Master and Worker of Her Majesty's Mint.

White-

Whitehall, September 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart. to be Her Majesty's Paymaster General.

Whitehall, September 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, granting the office and place of Advocate General or Judge Martial of Her Majesty's Forces to Doctor John Nicholl.

Whitehall, September 9, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting unto Lieutenant-General the Right Honourable Sir George Murray, G.C.B. the office of Master General of Her Majesty's Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting unto Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Peel, the office of Master Surveyor and Surveyor General of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting unto Captain Henry George Boldero, the office of Clerk of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting unto Francis Robert Bonham, Esq. the office of Storekeeper of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Queen has also been pleased to grant the office of Solicitor General for Scotland to Duncan M'Neill, Esq. Advocate.

Whitehall, September 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Colonel Francis Coekburn, Governor of the Bahama Islands.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 14, 1841.

Crown-Office, September 14, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Tamworth.

The Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, of Drayton-manor, in the parish of Drayton Bassett, in the county of Stafford, Bart.

City of Exeter.

Sir William Webb Follett, Knt.

Whitehall, September 13, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain William Stavers, formerly of the military service of the Netherlands, in the East Indies, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Royal Military Order of William of the Netherlands, of the fourth class, which His Majesty the King of the Netherlands hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his conduct in the field; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said 184!.

licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, preeedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 13, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Lieutenant Simon-Pepper Joyee, an Ensign in the 50th (the Queen's Own) Regiment of Foot, and late a Captain in the British Auxiliary Legion of Spain, Her royal lieenee and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross, of the first class, of the National and Military Order of San Fernando, which the Queen of Spain hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholie Majesty's approbation of his services at St. Sebastian, from the 5th to the 31st of May 1836; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said lieenee and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said eoncession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 13, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain Christopher Codrington, of the 49th Regiment of Native Infantry in the scrvice of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided. nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Office of Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, No. 6, John-street, Adelphi, September 10, 1841.

The Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain has this day, under the authority of the Act 2d and 3d William 4, chap. 107, ap. pointed Lord Seymour, Lord Ashley, Sir Walter Rockliffe Farquhar, Bart., Colonel William Henry Sykes, Colonel Edward Clive, Captain Henry Jelf Sharp, Robert Gordon, Esq., Robert Vernon Smith, Esq., John Abel Smith, Esq., James Milnes Gaskell, Esq., John Barneby, Esq., Francis Barlow, Esq., James William Mylne, Esq., Bryan Waller Procter, Esq., Doctor Thomas Turner, Doctor John Bright, Doctor Henry Herbert Southey, Doctor John Robert Hume, and Doctor Thomas Waterfield, to be the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, during the space of one year, for licensing and visiting all houses within the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, and for carrying into effect the several provisions of the said Act.

By order,
Edw. Du Bois, Clerk and Treasurer.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 17, 1841.

At the Court at Windsor, the 14th day of September 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Most Noble Brownlow Cecil Marquess of Exeter; the Most Noble John William Robert Marquess of Lothian; the Right Honourable George John Earl De La Warr, Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household; the Right Honourable James Alexander Earl of Rosslyn; the Right Honourable John George Lord Forester; the Right Honourable George Lionel Dawson Damer; and the Right Honourable John Nicholl, Doctor of the Civil Law, were, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John William Earl of Sandwich to be Lord Lieutenant of the county of Huntingdon, his Lordship this day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. St. James's-Palace, September 15, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Viscount Hawarden to be one of the Lords in Waiting in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

Windsor-Castle, September 14, 1841.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has been pleased to appoint the Marquess of Exeter to be Groom of the Stole.

His Royal Highness has also been pleased to appoint Admiral the Lord Colville to be a Lord in Waiting, in the room of the Earl of Morley, resigned.

Whitehall, September 16, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, Bart.; the Right Honourable Henry Goulburn; James Milnes Gaskell, Esq.; Henry Bingham Baring, Esq.; Alexander Pringle, Esq.; and John Young, Esq. to be Commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

Whitehall, September 16, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, appointing the Right Honourable Henry Pelham Clinton (commonly called Earl of Lincoln), Alexander Milne, Esq., and Charles Alexander Gore, Esq. (commonly called the Honourable Charles Alexander Gore), to be Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings.

Crown-Office, September 16, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Bury St. Edmunds.

The Right Honourable Frederick William Hervey, commonly called Earl Jermyn.

Borough of Chippenham.

Henry George Boldero, of Hurst-grove, near Reading, in the county of Berks, Esq.

Borough of Newark-upon-Trent.

The Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone.

Borough of Launceston.

The Right Honourable Sir Henry Hardinge, K.C.B. a Major-General in the Army.

City of Lichfield.

The Honourable Granville George Leveson Gower, commonly called Lord Leveson, in the room of Sir George Anson, who has accepted the office of Steward of the manor of Poynings.

Borough of Bridport.

Alexander Dundas Ross Wishart Baillie Cochrane, Esq. in the room of Henry Warburton, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Huntingdon.

Fir Frederick Pollock, Knt. Her Majesty's Attorney General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Peel, Surveyor General of Her Majesty's Ordnance.

University of Cambridge.

The Right Honourable Henry Goulburn, M.A.

Borough of Wenlock.

James Milnes Gaskell, of Thornes-house, in the county of York, Esq.

Borough of Marlborough.

The Right Honourable Ernest Augustus Charles Brudenell Bruce, commonly called Lord Ernest Bruce.

Henry Bingham Baring, Esq.

Whitehall, September 15, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Henry Hancock, Esq. a Major in the Army, and Major of the 19th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 21, 1841.

At the Court at Windsor, the 14th day of September 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-" tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign intituled "An Act to carry "into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for relieving the present canons of the cathedral church of Canterbury from additional duty

duty by reason of the suspension of canonries therein:

" Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that, out of the proceeds of the suspended canonries in any chapter provision might, from time to time, be made by the authority therein provided, for relieving the then existing canons of such chapter, from the performance of any additional duty by reason of such suspension, by the employment of substitutes to be approved by the respective bishops:

"And whereas application has been made to us by the Dean and Chapter of the cathedralchurch of Canterbury, to make provision for a substitute or substitutes to be employed and approved according to the said Act, to perform the duties which, by reason of the present suspension of one canonry, and the future suspension of five other canonries in the said church, would otherwise be imposed on the present canons:

" We, therefore, humbly recommend and prepose, that the said Dean and Chapter be empowered, from time to time, to appoint a substitute or substitutes, to be approved by the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, to perform the duties of a canon in residence, for such calendar month or months in this present and each succeeding year as shall remain unprovided for after the periods of statutable and customary residence by all the existing canons shall have been fixed:

" And we further recommend and propose that, until the said chapter shall consist exclusively of canons appointed after the passing of the said recited Act, it shall be lawful for the treasurer or other proper officer, for the time being, of the said dean and chapter to retain, out of the first moneys payable to us as such proceeds as aforesaid in each year, the sum of fifty pounds for every calendar month, to be so provided for as aforesaid, and to pay the same to the person or persons so

appointed and approved, in such proportions, if more than one person as shall be equal to the period of residence and duty by each of them actually kept and

performed:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the said cathedral church of Canterbury in conformity with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the present Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Canterbury, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Canterbury.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 14th day of September 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifica-" tions, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to "carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesi- astical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for confirming certain alterations in the statutes of the cathedral church of Durham:

"Whereas by the said recited Act it is, amongst other things, provided, that the chapters of the several cathedral churches shall, from time to time, propose to their respective visitors such alterations in the existing statutes and rules as shall make them consistent with the constitution and duties of the chapters respectively, as altered under the authority of the said Act; and that all such alterations may be confirmed by the authority of the visitor; and that

all such statutes and rules, when so altered, shall be submitted to us, and may be confirmed by the

authority in the same Act provided:

"And whereas the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Durham have proposed to Edward Lord Bishop of Durham, as their Visitor, certain alterations in the statutes of their cathedral church, which are set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed:

"And whereas the said alterations have been confirmed by such Visitor, and appear to us to be necessary and proper and consistent with the constitution and duties of the said chapter of Durham as altered under the provisions of the said recited Act:

"We, therefore, recommend and propose, that the said alterations shall become and be statutes and rules of the said cathedral church, and shall be con-

firmed as such accordingly:

"And we humbly recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the cathedral church of Durham, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Act."

' SCHEDULE.

We, the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Durham, do, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to "carry into effect, with certain modifications, the "fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiasti-"cal Duties and Revenues," propose to the Right Reverend Edward Lord Bishop of Durham, the Visitor of the same cathedral church, that the following alterations be made in the statutes of the said cathedral church:

'First. - Whereas, in the fourth chapter of the same statutes, intituled "of the entrance and installation

of the canons," it is decreed, "that the dean or precentor shall go into the choir before the canon to be installed, and shall induct him into the stall assigned to his prebend;" we, the said Dean and Chapter, propose that these words be altered and extended as followeth, that is to say, "that the dean or precentor shall go into the choir before the canon to be installed, and induct him into such a stall or seat in the choir as the dean and chapter may, from time to time, see fit to assign to his canomy; and that the dean and chapter may, from time to time, make such regulations with respect to the several stalls, and their occupation by the canons respectively, as may become necessary by reason of the suspension of canonries, so as to prevent the continued vacancy of any stall belonging to a suspended canonry not being one of the lower stalls."

'Second.—And whereas also in the fifth chapter of the same statutes, intituled "of the whole number of those who are kept in the cathedral church," it is decreed that, amongst others, "there shall be for ever in the said church twelve canons or prebendaries, and twelve minor canons;" we, the said Dean and Chapter, propose that the following alteration be made, that is to say, that for the word "twelve," relating to the number of canons, the words "not less than six" be substituted; and that for the word "twelve," relating to the number of minor canons, the words "not more than six" be substituted; and that the same words be also substituted in every other part of the said statutes relating to the number of canons and minor canons respectively.

'Third.—And whereas also by the sixteenth chapter of the same statutes, intituled "of the tables and residences of the canons," the dean and canons are enjoined to entertain, amongst others, "the choir, citizens, and strangers;" and whereas the emoluments of the dean and of one of the canons now are, and those of future canons will be, mate-

rially diminished by the severance of their separate estates, and otherwise, under the provisions of the said recited Act; we, the said Dcan and Chapter, propose that so much of this chapter as enjoins such hospitality be repealed, so far as it applies to the dean, and to all canons appointed after the passing of the same Act; but that, notwithstanding, the dean and such canons shall continue to enjoy their respective shares of the income of the church.

'Fourth.-And whereas also by the nincteenth ehapter of the same statutes, intituled "of the election of officers," and by a certain correction of the same, it is decreed, "that if only ten eanons be present at an election, he shall be ehosen whom the dean (or he being out of the kingdom of England), the subdean and five of the canons present shall name, and if only eight or fewer of the canons shall be present, then that he shall be chosen whom the dean (or he being out of the kingdom of England), the subdean and four of the canons present shall name; we, the said Dean and Chapter, propose that so much of this chapter as relates to the number of eanons to be present at and consenting to the election of officers be repealed, and that the following words be substituted, that is to say, "that a majority of the existing members of chapter, including the dean (or he being out of the kingdom of England), the subdean shall at all times, and for all purposes, be a sufficient number for constituting a chapter."

'Fifth.—And we also propose, that so much of the twenty-second chapter of the same statutes, intituled "of the office of treasurer," as provides that the dean and canons shall not change their houses, be suspended until the number of canons shall be re-

duced to six.

'Sixth.—And whereas also, by the twenty-fourth ehapter of the same statutes, intituled "of the pre"sence of officers," permission is given to the minor canons

canons to hold together with their offices in the church one ecclesiastical benefice, so that such benefice be not above twenty-four miles distant from the city of Durham; we, the said Dean and Chapter, propose, that for the words "twenty-four miles," the words "six miles" be substituted, in respect to minor canous appointed since the passing of the said recited Act.

'In witness whereof, we, the said Dean and Chapter, have hereunto affixed our common or chapter seal, the twentieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty one."

I, the Right Reverend Edward, by Divine Providence, Lord Bishop of Durham, the Visitor of the cathedral church of Durham, do hereby approve of the alterations proposed to be made in the statutes of the cathedral church of Durham hereunto annexed, and do hereby confirm the same.

'In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and episcopal seal, this thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty one.'

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the present Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Durham, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and, 1841.

by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 14th day of September 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifi- cations, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry "into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth "report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical" Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for uniting the sinecure prebend or rectory of North Newnton, in the diocese of Salisbury, with the vicarage of the parish of North Newnton and the chapelry of Little Knoyle, in the same diocese:

" Whereas the Right Honourable Robert Henry Earl Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery is now the patron of the said sinecure prebend or rectory of North Newnton, otherwise North Newton, otherwise North Newton, otherwise Nunton, anciently founded in the abbey or conventual church of Wilton, in the county of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, and the Reverend Joseph Samuel Stockwell is the Prebendary thereof, and in right of such prebend is patron of the said vicarage of the parish of North Newnton, otherwise Nunton, and of the said chapelry of Little Knoyle, otherwise Knoyle Odierne, otherwise West Knoyle, in the county and diocese aforesaid:

"And whereas the said Earl and Prebendary are desirous that the said prebend or rectory shall be permanently united with the said vicarage and chapelry, according to the provisions of the said Act; and whereas, by reason of the distance between the parishes of North Newnton and Little Knoyle, it is expedient for the interests of religion that they should be separated and disunited as benefices; and the Right Reverend Edward Bishop of Salisbury, and also the said Earl and Prebendary, are willing and intend, if this present scheme shall obtain the approval of your Majesty in Council, to take such steps as are by law prescribed towards effecting such separation and disunion:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the said Robert Henry Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, and the said Joseph Samuel Stockwell (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), that, immediately upon the first vacancy of the said prebend or rectory, the same prebend or rectory, together with all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments and endowments attached or belonging thereto, or held or enjoyed in right thereof, shall, subject to any now subsisting lease or leases of such lands, tithes, and other hereditaments, or of any

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part

part or parts thereof, become and be permanently annexed and united to, and shall belong to and form part of, the said vicarage and chapelry, and shall and may be held and enjoyed by the incumbent or incumbents thereof in as fuil and ample manner as the same have been held and enjoyed by any prebendary or rector of the said prebend or rectory, or his or their lessee or lessees, to all intents and purposes; and that the patronage of the said vicarage and chapelry shall thenceforth and for ever thereafter be vested in the patron of the said prebend or rectory for the time being:

"And we recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing further measures respecting the matters to which this scheme relates, or any or either of them, in conformity with the provisions of the

said Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Salisbury.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 14th day of September 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to earry into effect, with certain mo- diffications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of Angust one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "for earrying into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of Eccle-"siastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts "relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for effecting an exchange of certain advowsons between your Majesty and the Dean and Chapter of the eathedral church of Saint David's:

"Whereas it is enacted by the first recited Act,

that, with an especial view to the better care of populous parishes, arrangements may, from time to time, be made, by the authority therein provided, for improving the value or making a better provision for the spiritual duties of ill endowed parishes, by means of such exchange of advowsons, or of such other alterations in the exercise of patronage as may be agreed upon by patrons, with the consent of the bishop in every such case; and by the secondly recited Act it is enacted, that it shall be competent to the authority in the first recited Act provided, to make such arrangement, with respect to the exchange of advowsons or other alteration in the exercise of patronage, notwithstanding that such advowsons, or any or either of them, or such patronage, shall be vested in or belong to any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole:

"And whereas your Majesty is patron of the rectory of Saint Elveis, otherwise Saint Elvies, in the diocese of Saint David's and county of Pembroke, and the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Saint David's are patrons of the perpetual curacy of Saint Ederns, alias Saint Edrins, in

the same diocese and county:

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us, that it is expedient for the objects contemplated and intended by the said first recited Act, and would be conducive to the interests of religion, to exchange the advowson or right of patronage of the said rectory of Saint Elveis for the advowson or right of patronage of the said perpetual curacy of Saint Ederns, so that the advowson and right of patronage of the said rectory may, after such exchange as aforesaid, be vested in, and exercised by, the said Dean and Chapter, and the advowson and right of patronage of the said perpetual curacy may, in like manner, be vested in, and exercised by, your Majesty:

"And

" And whereas the said rectory of Saint Elveis docs not exceed the yearly value of twenty pounds

in your Majesty's books:

"We, therefore, with the consent of the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain and the Right Reverend Connop Bishop of Saint David's, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, and also of the said Dean and Chapter, in testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their corporate seal, do humbly recommend and propose, that such exchange of advowsons and right of patronage as aforesaid shall be forthwith made and fully earried into effect."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint David's.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, September 20, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Catherine Countess of Dunmore to be one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

St. James's-Palace, September 20, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Mrs. Georgiana Mary Anson to be one of the Bedchamber Women in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of the Lady Harriet Clive, resigned.

St. James's-Palace, September 21, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Captain the Honourable Alexander Nelson Hood to be one of the Grooms in Waiting in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

Crown-Office, September 20, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Dorchester.

The Right Honourable Sir James Robert George Graham, of Neterby, in the county of Cumberland, Bart.

Borough of Cardiff.

The Right Honourable John Nicholl, of Merthyrmawr, in the county of Glamorgan, Doctor of Laws, Her Majesty's Judge Advocate General.

Borough of Bradford.

William Busfield, Esq. in the room of William Cunliffe Lister, Esq. deceased.

Whitehall, September 21, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Sir Edmund Lyons, Bart. Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Greece, Captain in the Royal Navy, and Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Her royal lieenee and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the French Order of St. Louis, which His late Most Christian Majesty the King of France was pleased to eonfer upon him, in approbation of his services at the siege of the Castle of Morea; and also that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Grecian Order of the Redeemer, which the King of Greece hath been pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his services at Patras, in the year 1828; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said eoncession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 21, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto George-Paulett Cameron, Esq. Captain in the 40th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Madras Establishment, Lieutenant-Colonel in Persia, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal lieence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Portuguese Orders of the Tower and Sword and of the Conception, which the late Regent of Portugal was pleased to eonfer upon him, in approbation of his distinguished gallantry on several occasions, during the year 1833, while in the actual military service of Portugal; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 24, 1841.

At the Court at Windsor, the 14th day of September 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fourth year of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, c. 77, intituled "An Act to authorize His " Majesty, under certain circumstances, to regulate " the duties and drawbacks on goods imported " or exported in foreign vessels, and to exempt creating foreign vessels from pilotage," His Majesty is authorized, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council to be published, from time to time, in the London Gazette, to authorize the importation into, or exportation from, the United Kingdom, or from any other of His Majesty's dominions, of any goods, wares, and merchandize which may be legally imported or exported in foreign vessels, upon payment of such and the like duties only, and with the like drawbacks, bounties, and allowances as are charged or granted upon similar goods, wares, or merchandize when imported or exported in British vessels; provided always, that before any such Order or Orders shall be issued, satisfactory proof shall have been laid before His Majesty and His Privy
4 L 2 Council.

Council, that goods, wares, and merchandize imported into, or exported from, the foreign country in whose favour such remission of duties, or such drawbacks, bounties, or allowances shall be granted, are charged with the same duties, and are allowed the same drawbacks, bounties, or allowances when imported into, or exported from, such foreign country in British vessels, as are levied or allowed on similar goods, wares, and merchandize when imported or

exported in vessels of such country:

And whereas by an Act, made in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth vears of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to carry into effect " certain stipulations contained in a Treaty of " Commerce and Navigation between Her Majesty " and the Emperor of Austria, and to enable " Her Majesty to declare, by Order in Council, that " ports, that are the most natural and convenient shipping ports of states within whose dominions they are situated, may, in certain cases, be " considered, for all purposes of trade with Her " Majesty's dominions, as the national ports of such " states," it was, amongst other things, cnacted, that, from and after the passing of the said Act, notwithstanding any thing contained in an Act, passed in the session of Parliament of the third and fourth years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of British shipping and navigation," it should be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, to declare by Her Order in Council, to be published in the London Gazette, "that any port or ports to "be named in such Order, being the most con"venient port or ports for shipping the produce
"of any state to be also named in such Order, shall, " although not situated within the dominions of " such state, be port or ports for the use of the ships " of such state in the trade of such ships with

" all parts of the British dominions, or with any part or parts of the same named and limited in such Order, in as full and ample a manner as if such port or ports were within the dominion of such state; and thereupon, and for so long a time as such Order shall be declared to be " in force, or shall remain unrevoked, it shall " be lawful to import into the British dominions, or into such parts of the same as shall be named and limited in such Order, from such port or " ports, in the ships of such state, any goods " which, by the laws in force at the time of such " importation, might then be imported in such ships " from a port of the country to which they be-" longed, and so to import such goods upon the " like terms as the same could there be imported

" from the national ports of such ships:"

And whereas a Convention of Commerce and Navigation was entered into between Her Majesty and the Senates of the Free Hanseatic Cities of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburgh, on the third of August last, whereby British vessels, coming from countries not being part of the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall henceforward, together with their cargoes, be admitted into the ports of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburgh; and such vessels shall, on their admission, pay dues not higher nor other than those which shall be paid in similar circumstances by vessels belonging to Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburgh; and the duties to be paid upon the cargoes of such British vessels shall not be higher nor other than if such cargoes had been imported in vessels belonging to Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburgh:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased, in pursuance of the power and authority in Her vested by the said Statutes, to order and declare, and doth hereby order and declare, that all goods, wares, and merchandize, being the produce of the States of the

Free

Free Hanseatic Cities of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburgh, or of the other States of the Germanic Confederation, or of the States comprised in the Germanic Union of Customs, and which may be imported in any foreign vessels from the ports of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburgh, or from any port situated on the Elbe or Weser, into the ports of the British possessions abroad, including Gibraltar and Malta. shall also be permitted to be imported from the said ports of the Free Cities of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburgh, into the ports of the said British possessions abroad (including Gibraltar and Malta), in vessels belonging to Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburgh, built, owned, and navigated as stipulated in the fifth article of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation, concluded on the twenty-ninth of September one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, between Great Britain, on the one part, and the Free Hanseatic Cities of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburgh, on the other part; and such goods, wares, and merchandize, being the produce of the Free Hanseatic Republics, or of the other States of the Germanie Confederation, or of the States of the Germanic Union of Customs, and so imported in Hanseatic vessels into the ports of the said British possessions abroad (including Gibraltar and Malta), and all goods, wares, and merchandize exported in Hanseatic vessels, built, owned, and navigated as aforesaid, from the ports of the British possessions abroad (including Gibraltar and Malta), to any foreign country whatever, shall pay no other or higher duties than if the same were imported or exported in British vessels:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the

necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Crown-Office, September 23, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Sunderland.

The Right Honourable Henry Grey, commonly called Viscount Howick, in the room of William Thompson, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

County of Nottingham.

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable Henry Pelham Fynes Pelham Clinton, commonly called the Earl of Lincoln.

County of Kent.

Eastern Division.

The Right Honourable Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart.

County of York.

North Riding.

The Honourable Octavius Duncombe, of Westerdale, in the county of York, and of Waresleypark, in the county of Huntingdon, in the room of the Honourable Thomas Duncombe, now Baron Faversham.

County Palatine of Lancaster.

Northern Division.

The Right Honourable Edward Geoffrey Smith Stanley, commonly called Lord Stanley.

County of Selkirk.

Alexander Pringle, of Whytbank, Esq.

Whitehall, September 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain Francis Wheler, of the Bengal Cavalry, and Deputy Judge Advocate General, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shoojaool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, September 24, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Lieutenant Thomas-Saekville Crosbie, of the Royal Navy, late a Captain in the Portuguese Royal Navy, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of an Officer of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, which His late Imperial Majesty the Duke of Braganza, in the name of Her Most Faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal, was pleased to confer upon him, in approbation of his services rendered to Her Most Faithful Majesty's cause during the late struggle against the usurpation; and also that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross, which the late Emperor of Brazil was pleased to eonfer upon him, in approbation of his conduct while serving as a Commodore in the Brazilian Navy; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said lieence and permission doth not authorize the assumpt on of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 28, 1841.

Foreign-Office, September 28, 1841.

THE Earl of Aberdeen, Her Majesty's Principal Sccretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received a dispatch from the British Vice-Consul at Santa Martha, in New Granada, dated the 30th of July 1841, inclosing the following translations of Decrees which have been issued by the Authorities existing in the State of Manzanares, respecting a blockade of Carthagena de Colombia:

Francisco Antonio Obregon, Governor of the State Manzanares, and invested with extraordinary powers,

Decrees,

1st. That the port of Carthagena is hereby declared in a state of blockadc.

2d. To carry the same into execution, and to prevent the importation of provisions, as well as to obstruct and cut off the escape of rebels from the said city, the Commanding Officer of the squadron, Jose Antonio Padilla, is duly authorised to act in concert and under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Chief.

3d. Should any merchant vessel, whether national or forcign, appear before the port mentioned, Captain Padilla will order her to retire, and if, after his notification, the vessel should attempt to violate the

block-

blockade, she will be captured and adjudged ac-

cording to law.

4th. Having already obtained some advantages over that city, and as there is every probability of its surrendering before fifteen days elapse, notice will be given to Consuls resident in this city, inclosing them the present decree, without the usual formality of an anticipated declaration of blockade generally observed in these cases.

Given in the Government-house, this 8th day of July 1841.

(Signed) Francisco Anto. Obregon, in absence of the Secretary, Henrique Ruiz.

Francisco Carmona, Commander in Chief of the Federal State of Manzanares, in the Republic of New Grenada, and General in Chief of the operating forces.

lst. That, in consequence of the treason of a chief, the city of Carthagena has been delivered over to the Agents of the Central Government, contrary to the deliberate vote of the majority of its inhabitants, the only legitimate basis of power in the

present state of civilization.

2d. That the public opinion of the people of the said province of Carthagena, and to fulfil the duty which devolves upon me in that of Manzanares, to insure its existence under the federal form, I have commenced military operations, both by sea and land, with the object of reducing to obedience the disaffected of said city, and thus to consolidate the predominance of the opinion voluntarily expressed by the citizens, who, using their natural rights and privileges of a sovereign people, have separated themselves from the Ceutral Government of Bogota, and

4 M 2

organized another form, better suited to their happi-

ness and prosperity.

3d. That, notwithstanding the hostile measures which it is indispensable to adopt to compel the town of Carthagena to surrender, it is not wished in any way to prejudice the interests of forcign commerce, thus giving to friendly nations, with whom there are existing treatics, a positive proof of the respect which at all times they have for their properties, and the desire on our part to cultivate and increase, as far as possible, friendly and mercantile relations with all the nations in the world.

Decree.

Article 1st. The port of Carthagena is declared in a state of blockade.

2d. To carry into effect the blockade, and in order to prevent the introduction of provisions and elements of war into that city, the Commander, Jose Antonio Padilla, is sufficiently authorised, with the squadron under his command, to act in every way in accordance with the present Decree, and instruc-

tions that will be given him separately.

3d. All coasting commerce is prohibited, not only in national vessels, but also in foreign ones; in consequence, all merchantmen proceeding from whatever port of the coast of New Grenada, are prohibited from entering the port of Carthagena; and, to this effect, they will be warned to retire, but if they persist, with the intention of entering, if national vessels, they will be seized as prizes, and, if foreign ones, they will be sunk, without taking out any part of their cargo.

4th. All vessels, from any part of Europe, will be allowed eighty days, from the publication of this decree, to enter the port without molestation with whatever merchandize they bring; those from the United States will be allowed forty days; and those

from

from the West India Islands will be allowed twenty days; and further, foreign vessels will be allowed to enter the port, after the expiration of the above term, after being registered by the Chief of the blockading squadron, who not finding on board provisions or elements of war, which would tend to retard the surrender of the city, but if the reverse, such vessels will be compelled to retire from the port, but, should they persist in forcing an entrance, they will be sunk by any of the vessels of the block-

ading squadron.

5th. The decree of the Governor of Santa Martha, authorized and issued on the 6th July, becomes now modified, and in its place the present decree, communicated to the Consuls and Consmercial and Consular Agents of friendly nations in the ports of Carthagena and Santa Martha, as well as to Commanders of foreign vessels of war stationed at the aforesaid ports through the Commander of the blockading squadron, and will likewise be published in the official part of the Gazette of the State of Manzanares.

Given at head-quarters, at Turbacco, on the 14th July 1841.

> (Signed) Francisco Carmona. Secretary General, FRANCISCO ROBLES.

- Robles. True copy,

St. James's-Palace, September 24, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Captain the Honourable Arthur Duncombe, of the Royal Navy, to be one of the Grooms in Waiting in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

St. James's-Paluce, September 25, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Frances-Elizabeth Viscountess Joeelyn to be one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

Whitehall, September 27, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be made use of in place of the Great Seal of Scotland, nominating and appointing John Douglas Edward Henry Duke of Argyll to be Keeper of the said Seal.

Downing-Street, September 27, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Charles Bagot, G. C. B. to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of Her Majesty's Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and of the Island of Prince Edward; and Governor General of all Her Majesty's Provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the Island of Prince Edward.

Crown-Office, September 27, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Cornwall.

Eastern Division.

The Right Honourable Edward Granville Eliot, commonly called Lord Eliot.

County of Aberdeen.

Captain the Honourable William Gordon, R. N.

County of Westmorland.

William Thompson, of Whitehall-place, in the city of Westminster, and of Penydurran-house, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq. and one of the Aldermen of the city of London, in the room of the Right Honourable William Lowther, commonly called Viscount Lowther, now Baron Lowther, one of the Peers of the United Kingdom.

County of Bute.

The Right Honourable Sir William Rae, of Saint Catherine's, Bart.

Borough of Lisburn.

Henry Meynell, Esq. Captain, R. N.

County of Monmouth.

The Right Honourable Charles Henry Somerset, commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset. Notice to the Public, and Instructions to all Postmasters, Sub-Postmasters, and Letter Receivers.

Bremen.-Reduction of Postage.

General Post-Office, September, 1841.

On and after the 11th October next, the postage upon all letters posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the territory of Bremen, namely, to the city of Bremen, and the town of Vegesack and Bremer-Haven, and vice versâ, when conveyed by the Hamburgh packets or by private ships, either direct or viâ Hamburgh, will be reduced from the present packet rates of 1s. 8d. and 1s. 10d.; and from the present ship letter rate of 8d. to one uniform rate of 6d. the half ounce, 1s. the ounce, and so on, which must be paid in advance as at present.

This regulation only applies to letters addressed to or posted in Bremen; letters to and from places beyond Bremen, addressed "viâ Bremen," will still be liable to the present rates, viz. 1s. 8d. if posted or received in London, and 1s. 10d. if posted or received in any other part of the United Kingdom.

Letters passing between the United Kingdom and Bromen, when forwarded viâ France, Belgium, or Holland, will not be entitled to the benefit of this reduction, but must be charged as at present, viz. if sent viâ France, 1s. 4d., and if sont viâ Holland or Belgium, 1s. 8d. or 1s. 10d. the half ounce, and so on in proportion.

By command, W. L. Maberly, Secretary.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 1, 1841.

Whitehall, September 29, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to nominate, constitute, and appoint the Right Honourable Sir James Robert George Graham, Bart. to be one of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

The Queen has also been pleased to nominate, constitute, and appoint Anthony Ashley Cooper, Esq. (commonly called Lord Ashley) to be one of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

Crown-Office, September 30, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Ripon.

The Right Honourable Sir George Cockburn, of High Beech, in the county of Essex, G. C. B. Admiral of the White Squadron of Hcr Majesty's Fleet, in the room of the Right Honourable Sir Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, who has accepted the office of Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

County of Tyrone.

The Right Honourable Henry Thomas Lowry Corry.

Borough of Portarlington.

The Right Honourable Colonel George Lionel Dawson Damer, of Came-house, in the county of Dorset, and of Ironmills, in the Qucen's county.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 5, 1841.

Whitehall, October 2, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Doctor Norman M'Leod to be one of Her Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary in Scotland, in the room of Doctor William Bryce, deceased.

Crown-Office, October 4, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Sligo.

John Ffolliott, of Holybrook, in the said county of Sligo, Esq. in the room of Alexander Percival, Esq. who has accepted the office of one of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Treasurcr, &c.

County

County of Cavan.

John Young, of Bailieboro-castle, in the said county of Cavan, Esq.

Borough of East Retford.

The Honourable Arthur Duncombe, of Brookstreet, Hanover-square, Captain R. N.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by a warrant, dated the 19th day of March 1841, under the hands of three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the said Commissioners, in exercise of the power for such purpose vested in them by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," did (amongst other things) direct that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Hamburgh, transmitted by the post, and passing between Hamburgh and any of the countries or places mentioned in the schedule thereto, through the United Kingdom (conveyed between Hamburgh and the United Kingdom, direct by packet boat or private ship), there should be charged and taken the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every such country or place in such schedule; and that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Luneck, transmitted by the post and passing (either direct or via Hamburgh) between Lubeck and any of the countries or places mentioned in the schedule thereto, through the United Kingdom (conveyed between Lubeck or Hamburgh and the United Kingdom, direct by 4 N 2 nacket

packet boat or private ship), there should be charged and taken the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every such country or place in such schedule:

And by another warrant, under the hands of three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated the 31st day of August last, the said Commissioners did, in exercise of the power or authority in them for such purpose vested, direct that on every letter posted in or addressed to Bremen, transmitted by the post between Bremen and any of the countries or places mentioned in the schedule thereto, through the United Kingdom, conveyed direct by packet boat or private ship between the United Kingdom and Bremen or Hamburgh, Cuxhaven, or Hanover, there should be charged and taken the rate of British postage set opposite the name of every such country or place in such schedule; and in each of the said warrants, progressive additional rates of postage were directed to be charged and taken on letters transmitted as therein mentioned, exceeding half an ounce in weight, according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained, estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum which any such letters would be charged with under such warrants if not exceeding half an ounce in weight; and in each of the said warrants power was reserved to the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant, under their hands, at any time thereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates thereby altered, and the regulations thereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof:

And whereas in consequence of the treaties with the post offices of Hamburgh, Lubeck, and Bremen, and the intended reduction of the rates of postage on letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and Panama, it is expedient that the several rates of

postage mentioned in the schedules to the said warrants, and thereby charged on letters conveyed to or from Hamburgh, Lubeck, or Bremen, through the United Kingdom, should be altered:

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers or authorities in us for such purpose vested in and by the said Act, and the said warrants, do hereby direct and declare, that the several rates of postage mentioned in the schedules contained in the said respective warrants, and thereby charged on letters conveyed between Hamburgh, Lubeck, or Bremen, and any of the countries or places mentioned in such schedules, through the United Kingdom, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, on and

from the 11th day of October next.

And we, the said Commissioners, in further excrcise of the powers or authorities in us for such purpose vested in and by the said Act, and the said warrants, do hereby further direct, that, on and from the said 11th day of October next, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage hereby repealed, the rates of postage following (that is to say); on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Hamburgh, transmitted by the post, and passing between Hamburgh and any of the British colonies, or any foreign country through the United Kingdom (conveyed between Hamburgh and the United Kingdom direct by packet boat or private ship); and on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to Lubeck, transmitted by the post, and passing either direct or via Hamburgh, between Lubeck and any of the British colonies, or any foreign country through the United Kingdom (conveyed between Lubeck or Hamburgh and the United Kingdom, direct by packet boat or private ship); and on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed

to Bremen, transmitted by the post between Bremen and any of the British colonies, or any foreign country, through the United Kingdom (conveyed direct by packet boat or private ship between the United Kingdom and Bremen, or Hamburgh, Cuxhaven or Hanover); there shall be charged and taken an uniform rate of British postage of six pence, for the conveyance of every such letter between Haniburgh or Lubeck, or Bremen, Cuxhaven, or Hanover, and any part of the United Kingdom; and also such a further or additional rate of British postage for the conveyance of every such letter between the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and the colony or foreign country to or from which the same shall be forwarded, as shall, from time to time, be charged and payable for British postage on letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted or delivered at the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and transmitted direct between such port and such colony or foreign country.

And we further direct, that on every letter transmitted as is mentioned in this warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained as to letters, estimating and charging each additional rate, at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in

weight.

And we further direct, that the terms and expressions used in this present warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the 11th day of October 1841.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct,

that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the 30th day of September 1841.

HENRY BARING.
A. PRINGLE.
J. MILNES GASKELL.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 8, 1841.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, October 7, 1841.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you, that it appears advisable to Her Majesty to bring to a close the present session of Parliament.

In conformity with the advice of Her Parliament, and in pursuance of the declared intentions of Her Majesty, Her Majesty has taken the requisite measures for the formation of a new Administration; and the arrangements for that purpose have been completed by Her Majesty.

Gen-

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We have it in command from Her Majesty to thank you for the supplies which you have granted to Her Majesty for those branches of the public service for which complete provision had not been made by the late Parliament.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The measures which it will be expedient to adopt for the purpose of equalizing the public income and the annual expenditure, and other important objects connected with the trade and commerce of the country, will necessarily occupy your attention at an

early period after the recess.

Her Majesty has commanded us to repeat the expression of Her deep concern at the distress which has prevailed for a considerable period in some of the principal manufacturing districts, and to assure you that you may rely upon the cordial concurrence of Her Majesty in all such measures as shall appear, after mature consideration, best calculated to prevent the recurrence of that distress, and to promote the great object of all Her Majesty's wishes, the happiness and contentment of Her people.

Then a Commission for proroguing the Parliament was read. After which the Lord Chancellor said;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

By virtue of Her Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal, to us and other Lords directed, and now read, we do, in Her Majesty's name, and in obedience to Her commands, prorogue this Parliament to Thursday the eleventh

eleventh day of November next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the eleventh day of November next.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of October 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council, that the Parliament be prorogued from Thursday the seventh day of this instant October, to Thursday the eleventh day of November next.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of October 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Frederick William Hervey (commonly called Earl Jermyn) was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Westminster, October 5, 1841.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being eome thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to make further provisions for the ad-

ministration of justice.

An Act to continue, until the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, such laws as may expire within a limited period.

An Act to alter an Act of the eleventh year of

An Act to alter an Act of the eleventh year of King George the Fourth, for amending the laws relating to the pay of the royal navy, and an Act of the fifth year of King William the Fourth, to alter the provisions of the said Act.

An Act to continue for three years, and from thenee to the end of the then next session of Parliament, two Acts relating to the care and treatment

of insane persons in England.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to empower the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, to consecrate to the office

of a bishop persons being subjects or citizens of

countries out of His Majesty's dominions."

An Act for annexing the mansion house, gardens, and grounds at Frogmore, part of the land revenue of the Crown, to Windsor-castle.

An Act to authorise Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods to grant building leases of the royal kitchen garden at Kensington; and to form and improve other royal gardens; and to enable the said Commissioners to purchase lands of copyhold or customary tenure.

And three private Acts.

Crown-Office, October 6, 1841.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Hereford.

Robert Pulsford, of No. 11, Hyde-park-terrace, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. in the room of Henry Hobhouse, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Wilton.

The Honourable James Charles Herbert Welbore Ellis Agar, commonly called Viscount Somerton, in the room of James Howard Harris, commonly called Viscount Fitzharris, now Earl of Malmesbury.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY of OCTOBER 8, 1841.

India Board, October 8, 1841.

A DISPATCH has been received to-day at the East India House, conveying the following reports of operations in China:

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, Secret Department, the 7th August, 1841.

THE Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council having this day received intelligence of the happy result of the joint operations of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's naval and military forces in an attack upon the Chinese forces in front of the city of Canton on the 25th and 30th of May last, is pleased to direct the publication for general information of the following despatch from Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B. commanding the land forces, and extracts from a despatch addressed by Captain Sir Henry Le Fleming Senhouse, K. C. H., the senior naval officer of the fleet at Canton, to His Excellency the Naval Commander in chief in India, which has been communicated to the Supreme Government.

These accounts of the brilliant successes of the British arms have been received with the highest gratification by the Governor General in Council,

who.

who, in expressing his admiration of the gallant conduct of every portion of the forces employed in this service, has deeply to lament the loss which has been sustained by the death of Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, who is reported to have subsequently sunk under the fatigue and exhaustion caused by his exertions in the actions with the Chinese.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in honor of this victory of the British arms, a royal salute be fired from the ramparts of Fort William, and at the principal military stations of the

army of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

T. H. MADDOCK, Secretary to Govt. of India.

Head Quarters, Ship Marion, Canton River, proceeding to Hongkong, June 3, 1841.

My Lord,

My letter of the 18th from Hongkong will have made your Lordship aware of the temporary abandonment of the movement on Amoy, in order to resume active operations against Canton, consequent upon the constant arrival and concentration of a large force from the several provinces, and other demonstrations, indicative of an interruption to our friendly intercourse with the provincial government.

2. From the judicious and unwearied exertions of Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, the senior naval officer, the fleet of men-of-war and transports was prepared to sail on the 18th, but in consequence of light and variable winds, the whole did not get under weigh until the 19th. H.M.S. Blenheim took up her position within six miles of Canton, in the Macao passage, on the 21st ultimo, but the whole of the force was not assembled until the morning of the 23d, when I proeeceded with Sir Le Fleming Senhouse to

the vicinity of the suburbs of the city, for the double object of meeting H.M. Plenipotentiary, and ascertaining, as far as possible, the extent of the enemy's

preparations.

3. It being the anxious wish both of Sir Le Fleming Senhouse and myself to commence active operations on so auspicious an epoch as the anniversary of the birth of our sovereign, every exertion was made, and the troops were placed by two p.m. on that day in various eraft, procured during the previous day and night by the great exertions of the

royal navy.

4. From all the sources from which I had been enabled to collect information, or rather from the conjectures of persons who have long resided in China (for no European had been permitted to see the country above the factories, and the Chinese would give no information), I was induced to decide on making my principal point of debarkation to the north west of the city, while another column was to take possession of the factories, drawing the attention of the enemy to that quarter, and at the same time to co-operate with the naval force which was to attack the river defences, in order to silence numerous new works recently erected by the Chinese along the whole southern face of the city. A most spirited and judicious reconnoissance, made by Captain Belcher, of H.M.S. Sulphur, the previous evening, established the practicability of effecting a landing at the point I had selected.

5. Every arrangement having been completed by two o'clock, and the boats and other eraft placed in tow of the steamers, the force moved to

the point of attack as follows:

Right column, to attack and hold the factories, in tow of the Atalanta, consisting of Her Majesty's 26th Regiment, as per margin * an officer and twenty

rank and file of the Madras Artillery, with one sixpounder and one five and a half-ineh mortar, and thirty sappers, with an officer of Engineers, under Major Pratt, of H. M. 26th.

Left column, towed by the Nemesis in four bri-

gades, to move left in front.

4th (Left) Brigade, under Lieut. Col. Morris, 49th regiment.— H. M. 49th, commanded by Major Stephens, 28 officers, 273 other ranks. 37th M. N. I. Capt. Duff, 11 officers, 219 other ranks. One company Bengal Volunteers, Capt. Mee, 1 officer, 114 other ranks.

3d (Artillery) Brigade, under Capt, Knowles, R.
 A.—Royal Artillery, Lieut. Spencer, 2 officers,
 33 other ranks. Madras Artillery, including gun
 Lascars, Capt. Anstruther, 10 officers, 231 other
 ranks. Sappers and Miners, Capt. Cotton, 4

officers, 137 other ranks.

Ordnance.—Four twelve pounder howitzers, four nine pounder field guns, two six pounder field guns, three five and a half inch mortars, one hundred and fifty-two thirty-two pounder rockets.

2d Naval Brigade, under Capt. Bourchier, H. M. S. Blonde.—1st Naval Battalion, Capt. Maitland, H. M. S. Wellesley, 11 officers, 172 other ranks.
2d Naval Battalion, Commander Barlow, H. M. S. Nimrod, 16 officers, 231 other ranks.

1st (Right) Brigade, (Reserve) under Major Genl.
Burrell.—Royal Marines, Capt. Ellis, 9 officers,
372 other ranks. 18th Royal Irish, Lieut. Col.

Adams, 25 officers, 494 other ranks.

6. The right column reached its point of attack before 5 P. M. and took possession of the factories, when Major Pratt made the necessary arrangements for strengthening his post, holding his men ready for offensive or defensive operations.

7. The left column, towed by the Nemesis, from the difficulties of the passage, with such a fleet of

craft as she had in tow, did not reach the Sulphur until dusk, which vessel Captain Belcher had judiciously anchored close to the village of Tsing-hae, the point of debarkation, about five miles by the river line above the factories. I could therefore only land the 49th regiment, with which corps I made a reconnoissance to some distance, meeting a few straggling parties of the enemy. After placing the picquets, the corps fell back on the village of Tsing-hae, to protect and cover the landing of the guns, which was effected during the night by the zealous efforts of the artillery. The following morning, the remainder of the column landed, and the whole proceeded soon after daylight.

8. The heights to the north of Canton, crowned by four strong forts, and the city walls, which run over the southern extremity of these heights, including one elevated point, appeared to be about three miles and a half distant; the intermediate ground, undulating much, and intersected by hollows under wet paddy cultivation, cnabled me to take up successive positions, until we approached within range of the forts on the heights, and the northern face of the city walls. I had to wait here some time, placing the men under cover, to bring up the rocket battery

and artillery.

9. I have already informed your Lordship that I was totally unacquainted with the country which I had to pass over, the amount of the enemy's force, or the difficulties that might present themselves at every step; but I had the proud consciousness of feeling that your Lordship had placed under me a band, whom no disparity of numbers could dishearten, and no difficulty could check. They nobly realized, by their steadiness under fire, their disqipline, advance, and their animated rush, my warmest anticipations.

10. Having at eight o'clock got up the rocket battery, with two five and half inch mortars, two twelve

pounder howitzers and two nine-pounder guns, a welldirected fire was kept up on the two western forts, which had much annoyed us by a heavy fire. I now made the disposition for attack in echellon of columns from the left, and directed the 49th regiment to carry a hill on the left of the nearest eastern fort, supported by the 37th Madras Native Infantry and Bengal Volunteers, under Lieut. Col. Morris of the 49th regiment. The 18th Royal Irish, supported by the Royal Marines, under Major General Burrell, I directed to carry a hill to their front, which was strongly occupied and flanked the approach to the fort just mentioned. This movement was to cut off the communication between the two eastern forts, and cover the advance of the 49th in their attack and storm of the nearest. Major General Burrell had directions to push on and take the principal square fort, when the 49th made their rush. Simultaneous with these attacks, the Brigade of Seamen was to carry the two western forts, covered by a concentrated fire from the whole of the guns and rockets.

11. During the whole of the advance, my right had been threatened by a large body of the enemy, which debouched from the western suburbs, and just as I was about to commence the attack, a report was made that heavy columns were advancing on the right, I was therefore compelled to detach the Marines, under Captain Ellis, to support the Brigade of Seamen, and to cover my right and rear.

12. At about half-past nine o'clock, the advance was sounded, and it has seldom fallen to my lot to witness a more soldier-like and steady advance or a more animated attack. Every individual, Native as well as European, steadily and gallantly did his duty. The 18th and 49th were emulous which should first reach their appointed goals; but, under the impulse of this feeling, they did not lose sight of that discipline which could alone insure success. The advance 1841.

of the 37th M.N. I. and Bengal Volunteers, in sup=

port, was equally praiseworthy.

13. The result of this combined movement was that the two forts were captured with comparatively small loss, and that, in little more than half an hour after the order to advance was given, the British troops looked down on Canton within 100 paces of its walls.

- 14. The well-directed fire of the artillery in the centre was highly creditable, and did great execution.
- 15. In co-operation with these attacks, I witnessed with no ordinary gratification, the noble rush of the brigade of seamen under their gallant leader, Captain Bourchier, exposed to a heavy fire from the whole of the north-western rampart. This right attack was equally successful, and here also the British standard proudly waved on the two western forts, while the British tars looked down upon the north-western face of the city and its suburb.

16. During the greater part of the day, a very spirited fire from heavy pieces of ordnance, ginjals and matchlocks, was kept up on the different columns,

occupying the heights and forts.

17. A strongly entrenched camp of considerable extent, occupied apparently by about four thousand men, lay to the north east of the city upon rising ground, separated by a tract of paddy land from the base of the heights Frequent attacks were made upon my left by bodies sent from this encampment, but were as frequently repulsed by the 49th. This, however, exposed the men to a heavy fire from the walls of the city.

18. About two o'clock, perceiving that Mandarins of consequence were joining this force from the city, and had occupied a village in rear of my left, I directed the 49th to dislodge them. This was instantly effected in the same spirited manner that had marked every movement of this gallant corps. About

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three o'clock, it was evident that some Mandarin of high rank had reached the encampment, (I have since understood that it was Yang, the Tartar general), and that preparations were making for a fresh attack. I ordered down the 18th, therefore, with one company of the Royal Marines to reinforcethe 49th, and directed Major General rines to reinforce the 49th, and directed Major General Burrell to assume the command, to repel the projected attack, and instantly to follow up the enemy across a narrow eauseway, the only approach, and take and destroy the encampment. This duty was well and gallantly performed, but I regret to say with rather severe loss from the difficulty of approach, exposed to a heavy fire from the guns and ginjals on the north east face of the city wall. The enemy were driven at all points and fled across the country; the encampment was burnt, the magazines, of which there were several, blown up, and the permanent buildings of considerable extent set on fire. I had as much pleasure in witnessing, as I have in recordas much pleasure in witnessing, as I have in recording, my approval of the spirited conduct of Captain Grattan, who commanded the two leading companies of the 18th across the causeway. These companies were closely followed by the 49th, the remainder of the 18th, and company of Royal Marines, who passed along a bank of the paddy fields to their left. The enemy not appearing inclined to move out of the town to support this point, I directed the force to return to the heights. return to the heights.

return to the heights.

19. Having reconnoitred the walls and gates, I decided on taking the city by assault, or rather upon taking a strong fortified height of considerable extent within the city wall, before the panic ecased, but the hill in our rear being peculiarly rugged, and its base difficult of approach on account of the narrowness of the pah between wet paddy fields, I had only been enabled to get up a very few of the lightest pieces of ordnance, and a small proportion of ammunition. I therefore deemed it 12 right

right to await the arrival of this necessary arm to make the assault.

20. The following morning, the 26th, at ten o'clock, a flag of truce was hoisted on the walls, when I deputed Mr. Thom (whom Captain Elliot had sent to me as Interpreter,) to ascertain the cause. A Mandarin stated that they wished for peace. I had it explained that, as General Commanding the British, I would treat with none but the General Commanding the Chinese troops-that we came before Canton much against the wishes of the British nation, but that repeated insults and breaches of faith had compelled us to make the present movement, and that I would cease from hostilities for two hours to enable their General to meet me and Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, who kindly accompanied me throughout the whole operation, and to whose judicious arrangements and unceasing exertions for the furtherance of the united services (and I am proud to say they are united in hand and heart,) I cannot too strongly express my sense of obligation; I further explained that Captain Elliot, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, was with the advanced squadron to the south of the city, and that if I did not receive a communication from him, or had not a satisfactory interview with the General, I should, at the termination of the two hours, order the white flag to be struck.

21. As the General did not make his appearance, although numerous messages were received between this time (about noon) and 4 p. m., I hauled down the white flag. The enemy however did not, which was rather convenient, as it enabled me to get up my guns and ammunition, without exposing my men

to fire.

22. During the night of the 26th every thing was prepared on our side, with the exception of one 12-pounder howitzer, the carriage of which had been disabled; the guns, by the indefatigable exertion of

the officers and men of the royal artillery and Madras artillery and sappers, were placed in position. All was ready, and the necessary orders given for opening the batteries at seven o'clock on the morning of the 27th, and for the assault at eight, in four columns.

23. The right column, composed of the Royal Marines under Captain Ellis, had directions to pass through a deserted village to the right of the north gate, to blow the gate open with powder bags if possible, and if not, to escalade a circular work thrown

up as a second defence to that gate.

24. The second column on the right, consisting of the brigade of seamen, under Captain Bourchier, was directed to make the assault by escalade on the opposite side of the circular defence, where the wall appeared comparatively low, covered by a heavy fire of nusketry from the hill within pistol shot of the walls. This column would have been exposed only to the fire of a fcw flanking guns, which I calculated would have been kept under by the fire of the covering party.

25. The 18th Royal Irish, under Lieutenant Colonel Adams, were ordered to advance from the rear of a hill close to the five-storied pagoda, and to escalade the walls behind this pagoda (which was not flanked except by one gun), although they were very high, from 28 to 30 feet, but I hoped by the concentrated fire of the guns to have reduced an exceedingly high and apparently slight parapet. The escalade of this corps was to be covered by the Bengal volunteers and a company of the 37th M. N. I.

26. The left assault was to be made by the 49th,

26. The left assault was to be made by the 49th, under Lieut.-Colonel Morris. This corps was directed to escalade by a bastion directly in front of and commanded by the principal fort in our possession, called by the Chinese Yung-Kang-Tai, the fire of musketry from which would have prevented the enemy from making use of their guns. To strengthen

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this attack, two companies of the 37th M. N. I. were to occupy the heights and keep up a rapid fire upon the wall.

27. The ground was peculiarly favourable for these several attacks, and for the effective fire of the covering parties without a chance of injuring the assailants. The heights which we occupied are from 9') to 250 paces from the city wall, with a precipitous glen intervening. On making a lodgement on the walls, each column was to communicate with and support that on its inner flank, and when united, to make a rush for the fortified hill within the walls, on which the artillery was directed to play from the moment the advance was sounded. I directed Captain Knowles to ascertain, as far as practicable, by the fire of heavy rockets and shells, whether it was mined, which alone I apprehended—the Chinese usually forming their mines so as to make

them liable to explosion by such means.

28. The flags of truce still appeared upon the walls at day-light on the 27th, and at a quarter past six o'clock I was on the point of sending the interpreter to explain that I could not respect such a display, after my flag had heen taken down, and should at once resume hostilities. At this moment, an officer of the Royal Navy, who had been travelling all night, having missed his way, handed me the accompanying letter from H. M.'s Plenipotentiary. Whatever might be my sentiments, my duty was to acquiesce; the attack, which was to have commenced in forty-five minutes, was countermanded, and the feelings of the Chinese were spared. Of the policy of the measure, I do not consider myself a competent judge; but I say feelings, as I would have been responsible that Canton should be equally spared, with exception of its defences, and that not a soldier should have entered the town further than the fortified heights within its walls.

29. At ten o'clock, Yang, the Tartar General, re-

quested a conference, when Sir Le Fleming Senhouse accompanied me, and a long and uninteresting parley ensued, in which I explained that H. M.'s Plenipotentiary having resumed negotiations with the local authorities, I should await a further communication from him. At twelve, Capt. Elliot arrived in camp, and all further active operations ceased.

- 30. The following day at twelve, in a conference with the Kwang-chow-Foo, under the walls, every arrangement was made for the evacuation of the city by as large a portion of the Tartar troops as could be got ready, and I permitted a Mandarin of rank to pass through my lines to procure quarters for them. I was now given to understand that the force amounted to 45,000 men from other provinces, exclusive of the troops belonging to the Quang-tung province. At the request of Captain Elliot I acquiesced in the former passing out of the north cast gate to the left of my position, and permitted them to carry away their arms and baggage, on condition that no banner should be displayed or music sounded.
- 31. About twelve the following day, I perceived numbers of men, apparently irregulars, and armed for the most part with long spears, shields, and swords, collecting upon the heights, three or four miles to my rear. As they continued rapidly to increase, detaching bodies to their front, I directed General Burrell to take charge of our position, and hold every man ready in case a sortie or other act of treachery, under cover of a flag of truce, should be intended; and I advanced with a wing of the 26th (which corps I had withdrawn two days previously from the factories), three companies of the 49th, the 37th Madras Native Infantry, and the company of Bengal Volunteers, supported by the Royal Marines. The two latter corps I kept in reserve, ready to return, and act on the flank, should an attack be made on our position

tion from the town. When I descended the heights, about 4,000 men appeared in my front. I directed the wing of the 26th, under Major Pratt, supported by the 37th Madras native infantry, to advance and drive them from rather a strong position they had taken up behind an embankment along the bed of a stream. This duty the 26th and 37th performed most creditably, and as the Chinese made a rally at what appeared to be a military post in my front, I directed that it should be destroyed, which was instantly effected by the 26th, and a magazine, unexpectedly found in the village, blown up. These duties having been performed without the loss of a man, the Chinese throwing away their spears, and flying the moment a fire was opened upon them, I directed the 49th, the Royal Marines, and Bengal Volunteers to fall back on our position, and remain with the wing of the 26th and 37th Madras Native Infantry (about 280 men) to watch the movements of the Chinese, who had retreated to a range of heights in my front, having no banners, and apparently but few matchlocks amongst them. Within two hours, however, from seven to eight thousand men had collected and displayed numerous banners. When I first moved, I had ordered Captain Knowles, of the royal artillery, to bring out a few rockets, but our advance was so rapid that he did not get them up, until after the repulse of the first hody.

32. At this moment, the heat of the sun was hardly supportable, and both officers and men were greatly exhausted. I must here state, and with sincere sorrow, that Major Becher, Deputy Quarter Master General, a most estimable and willing Officer, whose services throughout the previous operations were as creditable to him as they were satisfactory to me, fell by my side from over exertion, and expired within a few minutes. My Aid-de-Camp, Captain Gough, was also alarmingly unwell from the same cause, and I ordered him back to camp,

when the enemy were repulsed; but hearing that the Chinese were again assembling, he returned, and meeting the Bengal Volunteers, very judiciously

brought them back.

33. The Chinese having advanced in great force, some rockets were fired at them; but, although thrown with great precision, appeared to have little effect; and as the approach of a thunder storm was evident, I became anxious, before it broke, to disperse this assemblage, whose approach bespoke more determination than I had previously witnessed. I ordered Major Pratt to attack a large body who were advancing through the paddy fields on his left, and to clear the hills to his front. Captain Duff, with the 37th M. N. I., supported by the Bengal Volunteers under Captain Mee, I ordered to advance direct to his front, and dislodge a body which had re-occupied the post that we had previously burned, and then push forward and clear the hills to his front. I witnessed, with much satisfaction, the spirited manner in which these Officers executed my orders, and the enemy were driven in at all points. The right of the 37th being threatened by a military post at the foot of the hills to our right, the Bengal Volunteers dispersed the occupants. This however separated them from the 37th M. N. I., and, perceiving that this latter corps was advancing further than I intended, I requested Captain Ommaney, of the 3d Madras light cavalry, who, with Lieutenant Mackenzie, of H. M. 90th regiment, accompanied me as amateurs, and both were most zealous and useful in conveying my orders, to direct the Bengal Volunteers to move up to its support Captain Duff, meanwhile, to open his communication with the 26th on his left, had detached a company under Lieutenant Hadfield for that purpose.

34. The thunder storm was now most awful, and, finding that as our men advanced the Chinese retired, I considered that it would be injudicious to

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follow them further, and directed the whole to fall back. The rain continued to fall in torrents, and most of the firelocks had got wet; at one time the 26th had been unable to fire a single musket; this emboldened the Chinese, who, in many instances, attacked our men hand to hand, and the 26th had frequently to charge bodies that advanced close to them.

35. As the Chinese, even in this mode of warfare, could make no impression, they retreated, and the 26th and 37th Madras N. I. and Bengal Volunteer's fell back. Understanding from Captain Duff that his detached company was with the 26th, I directed the who e, after a short halt, to return to our position, and was exceedingly annoyed, on the force concentrating, to find that the detached company, under Lieutenant Hadfield, had never joined the 26th. I immediately ordered two companies of Marines with percussion locks to return with Captain Duff to the scene of this day's contest. It gives me no ordinary gratifaction to say that, a little after dusk, they found Lieutenant Hadfield with his gallant company in square, surrounded by some thousand Chinese, who, as the 37th's firelocks would not go off, had approached close to them. The sepoys, I am proud to say, in this critical situation, nobly upheld the high character of the native army by unshrinking discipline and cheerful obedience, and I feel that the expression of my best thanks is due to Lieutenant Hadfield, and to Lieutenant Devereux and Ensign Berkeley, who zealously supported him during this trying scene. The last-named Officer, I regret to say, was severely wounded. The marines with Captain Duff fired a couple of volleys into this crowd, which instantly dispersed them with great loss.

36. At daylight the next morning I felt myself called upon to send into the city, and inform the Ewang-chow-Foo, that if, under existing circum-

stances, a similar insult was offered, or any demonstration made, indicative of hostile interruption to the acgoriations pending under a flag of truce for the evacuation of the city by the Chinese troops and. a ransom for its deliverance, I would at once hand down the white flag and resume hostilities. At twelve, Captain Elliot joined me, and a communication was received that the Kwang-chow-Foo would meet us under the walls. Previous to his arrival, vast numbers of Chinese appeared on the hills, from which we had driven then the night before, and which during the early part of the morning had been clear. Guns and ginjalls were fired in all directions, various banners displayed, and large parties thrown out in advance. About 7,500 Tartar troops had marched out of the city that morning, and were still moving with their arms, but, as stipulated, without music or banners. I felt some doubt whether treachery was not contemplated; and I, there-. fore, made such a disposition of our troops as to ensure its defeat. By two o'clock from 12 to 15,000 men, evidently the same description of force that we had met the preceding day, had assembled on the same heights.

37. The Kwang-chow-Foo now arrived, and it became evident, as he was perfectly in my power, that no combination existed between the troops in the town, or those marching out, and the assemblage in my rear. I therefore ordered the wing of the 26th, (the other wing had been left at Tsing-hae) to keep up the communication with the rear, and a wing of the 49th with the 37th M. N. I. and the Royal Marines to be prepared to disperse the assailants. On joining the Kwang-chow Foo, and explaining my determination to put my threat in force if the enemy advanced, he assured me that this hostile movement was without the knowledge, and against the wishes, of the Chinese authorities; that there were no Mandarins with this militia in our rear; that it had assem-

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bled to profect the villages in the plain; and that he would instantly send off a Mandarin of rank, (his own assistant) with orders for its immediate dispersion, if I would depute an officer to aecompany

38. Captain Moore of the 34th Bengal N. I. Deputy Judge Advocate General, volunteered this hazardous duty. This officer had accompanied me as one of my personal Staff throughout all the operations, and he and Major Wilson, Pay Master to the expedition, who kindly volunteered to act in the same capacity, had by their zealous service been most useful to me in a country, where all my orders were to be conveyed by officers on foot through an intricate line of communication. Captain Moore was quite successful, as the whole body instantly retreated and entirely dispersed, as soon as he and the Mandarin had made known to the leaders the

object of their coming.

39. Finding that five millions of dollars had been paid, and that H. M.'s Plenipotentiary was perfectly satisfied with the security for payment of the remaining million for the ransom of Canton, that upwards of 14,500 Tartar troops had marched out of the town under the terms of the treaty without colours or banners flying, or music beating, that 3000 had gone by water, and that the remainder were prepared to follow, when carriage was provided, I acceded to the wish of H. M.'s Plenipotentiary to embark the troops, the Chinese furnishing me with 800 coolies to convey my guns and ammu-These coolies being furnished soon after day light on the 1st instant, I sent all the guns and stores to the rear, covered by the 26th, the Royal Marines, 37th M. N. I. and Bengal Volunteers: and at 12 o'clock the British flag was lowered in the four forts, and the troops and brigade of seamen marched out and returned to Tsing-hae.

40. By the excellent arrangements and under the

active

active superintendence of Captain Bourchier of H. M. S. Blonde, and Captain Maitland of H. M. S. Wellesley, the whole were re-embarked by three o'clock, without leaving a man of the army or navy, or a camp-follower, behind, and, under tow of the Nemesis, reached their respective transports that

night.

41. I have now, my Lord, detailed, I fear at too great length, the occurrences of eight days before Canton. I might have been very brief, perfect success attending every operation; but, by a mere statement of the leading facts, I should not have done justice to the discipline of the small but gallant band whom it was my good fortune to command, and whose devotedness was worthy of a better foc.

42. I have not touched upon the brilliant conduct of the royal navy in their attacks and various operations to the south of the city, as these will be detailed by their own Chief, to whom, as I have said, I cannot

too strongly express my obligations.

43. In a body, where all have done their duty nobly and zealously, it would be invidious to particularise: I will, however, entreat your Lordship's favourable notice of commanding officers of brigades and corps, from whom I have received the most able assistance, and to whom my best thanks arc due: to Major-General Burrell, commanding the right brigade, who was zealously supported by Lieut. Col. Adams, commanding 18th Royal Irish, and Capt. Ellis, commanding the Marine Battalion: to Captain Bourchier of H. M. S. Blonde, commanding the brigade of seamen, supported most ably by Captain Maitland of H. M. S. Wellesley, and Captain Barlow, H. M. S. Nimrod: to Lt. Colonel Morris, commanding the left brigade, whose good fortune it was first to carry the heights and place the colours of the 49th in the first fort taken, gallantly seconded by Major Stephens, who commanded the 49th in the first operation, and Major Blyth, who com-

commanded that corps during the latter part of the day: to Captain Duff, commanding, 37th M. N. I. and Captain Mee, commanding the Bengal Volunteers: to Major Pratt, commanding H. M. 26th regiment. This corps, though not at first much engaged from the nature of its position at the factories, proved on the 30th, by its spirited and steady conduct, which nothing could exceed, how valuable its services would have been throughout: to Captain Knowles of the royal artillery, senior officer of that arm, my best thanks are due for his valuable services. Lieutenant the Honourable R. C. Spenser, with the detachment of royal artillery, well supported the high character of that distinguished corps. The zeal of Captain Anstruther, commanding the Madras Artillery, was indefatigable, as were the efforts of every individual of that valuable body in bringing up the guns and ammunition: to Captain Cotton, field engineer, I feel under the greatest obligations, and I experienced the most ready support from every officer under him. Of one of them, Lieutenant Rundall, I regret to say, that I shall probably lose the services for some time, in consequence of a severe wound. The useful labours of the sappers called for my best thanks, they were cheerfully prepared to place the ladders for the escalade: I feel greatly obliged to all the general staff: all accompanied me on shore, and to their indefatigable attention in conveying orders on foot, at times to a considerable distance, I was much indebted. To Lieut. Col Mountain, Deputy Adjutant General, my best thanks are due for his unwearied exertions and valuable services not only upon the present, but upon every occasion. The exertions of Major Hawkins, Deputy Commissary General, were unceasing, and by his judicious arrangements, and those of his assistant, the troops were amply supplied. The excellent arrangements made by Dr. Grant, the officiating superintending surgeon, and medical staff of corps,

call also for my acknowledgment. I beg to bring to your Lordship's particular notice, my Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Gough, of the 3d Light Dragoons, from whom I have upon this, as upon every occasion, received

the most active and unremitting assistance.

44: Having now conveyed my approval of the conduct of the commanding officers of brigades and corps, and the heads of departments, permit me to draw your Lordship's special attention to the praise-worthy conduct of the sailors and soldiers under my command, which in my mind does them the highest credit. During the eight days this force was on shore, (and many of the corps were unavoidably placed in situations where sham-shu was abundant,) but two instances of drunkenness occurred; and I deem it but justice here to mention a strong fact. The soldiers of the 49th, finding a quantity of shamshu in the village they had so gallantly taken, without order or previous knowledge of their officers, brought the jars containing this permicious liquor, and broke them in front of their corps, without the occurrence of a single case of intoxication.

45. This dispatch will be presented by Captain Grattan, whose conduct I have already mentioned to your Lordship, and whom I have selected for this duty alone on account of that conduct. He is a most intelligent officer, and will be able to give

your Lordship any further information.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. GOUGH, Maj. Gen. Commanding Expeditionary Force.

P. S. It is with deep regret that I have to mention the loss of Lieutenant Fox, of H. M. S. Nimrod, a most promising young officer attached to Captain Barlow's battalion of seamen, who fell at the storm of the western forts. Mr. Walter Kendall, mate of the same ship, a very deserving officer, lost his leg, I am sorry to add, at the same time.

I have the honor to forward a return of the killed and wounded, and a list of ordnance captured. Of the killed and wounded on the enemy's side, it is difficult to form a correct estimate; but the Kwangchow-Foo acknowledged to me that of the Tartar troops 500 had been killed, and 1,500 wounded on the 25th May—and I conceive that the killed and wounded on the Chinese side, upon the 30th, and in the different attacks made upon my flanks and line of communication, must have been double those numbers.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Auckland, G.C.B. Governor General, &c.

To His Excellency Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K.C.B. and Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, K.C.H. &c. &c. &c.

> H. M. S. Hyacinth, off Canton, Gentlemen, May 26, 1841, 10 p. m.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that I am in communication with the officers of the Chinese Government, concerning the settlement of difficulties in this province upon the following conditions:

1st. The Imperial Commissioner and all the troops other than those of the province to quit the city within six days, and remove at a distance exceeding sixty miles.

2nd. Six millions of dollars to be paid in one week for the use of the Crown of England, one million

payable before to-morrow at sunset.

3rd. British troops to remain in their actual positions till the whole sum be paid; no additional preparations on either side; but all British troops and ships of war to return without the Bocca Tigris as soon as the whole be paid; Wangtong also to be evacuated, but not to be re-armed by the Chinese

government, till all the difficulties are adjusted be-

tween the two governments.

4th. The loss occasioned by the burning of the Spanish brig Bilbaino, and all losses occasioned by the destruction of the Factories, to be paid within one week.

For the purpose of completing this arrangement, I have to request that you will be pleased to suspend hostilities till noon.

I have the honor to remain, &c.

CHARLES ELLIOT, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

To His Excellency Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B. and Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, K.C.H. &c. &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN, H. M. S. Hyacinth, off Canton, May 27, 1841, 3 p.m.

HEREWITH I have the honour to transmit to you an English version of the arrangement this day concluded with the officers of the Chinese government, and also of the full authority given to the Kwang-chow-Foo to act for their Excellencies.

I shall take an early opportunity of communicating with you again upon this subject.

And I have the honour to be, &c.

CHAS. ELLIOT,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

Terms of Agreement granted to the Officers of the Chinese Government, resident within the City of Canton, on the 27th May, 1841.

1. IT is required, that the three Imperial Commissioners, and all the troops other than those of the province, quit the city, within six days, and proceed to a distance of upwards of sixty miles.

2. Six millions of dollars to be paid in one week for the use of the Crown of England, counting from the 27th May: one million payable before sunset

of the said 27th day of May.

3. For the present, the British troops to remain in their actual positions: no additional preparations for hostilities to be made on either side. If the whole sum agreed upon be not paid within seven days, it shall be increased to seven millions; if not within fourteen days, to eight millions; if not within twenty days, to nine millions. When the whole shall be paid, all the British forces to return without the Bocca Tigris; and Wangtong and all fortified places within the river to be restored, but not to be re-armed till all affairs are settled between the two nations.

4. Losses occasioned by the plunder at the factories, and by the destruction of the Spanish brig Bilbaino in 1839, to be paid within one week.

5. It is required that the Kwang-chow-Foo shall produce full powers to conclude this arrangement, on the part of the three Commissioners, the General of the Tartar garrison, the Governor-General, and the Fooyuen of Kwantung.

(Seal of the Kwang-chow-Foo.)

Written the 26th, agreed to the 27th, of May 1841.

Yishan, Generalissimo—Lungwan and Yang Fang joint Commissioners—Atsinga, General of the Garri-

son—Kekung, Governor of the two Kwang—and Eliang, Lieutenant Governor of Kwantung—hereby issue instructions to the Kwang-chow-Foo.

The Plenipotentiary of the English nation being now willing to observe a truce, and make arrangements for peace, the said Kwang-chow-Foo will conduct the details of the pacific arrangement and settlement. He is not, upon any plea, to excuse himself. These are his instructions.

The foregoing to the Kwang-chow-Foo, thus be it. Twankwang, 21st year, 4th month, 7th day.

(27th May, 1841,) Commissioners.

E. S. of the Governor of the two Kwang.

L. S. of the Fuyan of Kwangtung.

Return of Killed and Wounded in Her Majesty's Forces at the Attack on Canton, from the 23d to 30th May 1841.

Blenheim - 2 killed; 9 wounded; 1 officer, 1 royal artillery, 1 acting corporal royal marines, 8 seamen.

Wellesly—6 wounded; 3 seamen, 3 royal marines. Blonde—1 killed; 1 wounded; 1 seaman, 1 royal marine.

Calliope - 1 wounded; 1 seaman

Hyacinth -5 wounded; 2 officers, 3 seamen.

Nimrod - 2 killed; 4 wounded; 2 officers, 4 seamen.

Modeste - 1 killed; 9 wounded; 2 officers, 8 seamen.

Columbine -2 wounded; 2 seamen.

Algerine—4 wounded; 1 officer, 2 seamen, 1 royal marine.

Nemesis—I wounded; I officer. Madras Artillery—I wounded.

Sappers and Miners-1 wounded.

18th Royal Irish—2 killed; 19 wounded. 26th Cameronians - 3 killed; 15 wounded.

49th Regiment-1 killed; 17 wounded.

37th Native Infantry - 1 killed; 13 wounded.

Bengal Volunteers-1 wounded.

Camp followers - 1 killed; 3 wounded.

Staff-I killed.

Total—15 killed; 112 wounded. General Total 127.

Officers killed.

Major Becher, Deputy Quartermaster General, died from over fatigue.

Lieutenant Fox, H. M. S. Nimrod, killed.

Officers wounded.

Mr. Walter Kendall, Mate of Nimrod, dangerously, lost his leg.

Mr. W. H. Bate, Mate of Blenheim, slightly. Lieutenant Morshead, of Hyacinth, slightly.

Mr. Peter Barclay, Mate of Hyacinth, slightly.

Mr. E. Fitzgerald, Mate of Modeste, dangerously.

Mr. W. Pearse, Mate of Modeste, slightly.

Mr. Hall, Commanding Nemesis, severely burnt.

Mr. Vaughan, Assistant-Surgeon of the Algerine, slightly.

Lieutenant Rundall, of the Madras Sappers and

Miners, dangerously.

Captain Sarjeant, 18th R I. severely. Lieutenant Hilliard, 18th R. I. slightly.

Lieutenant Edwards, 18th R. I. severely. Lieutenant Pearson, 49th Regiment, severely.

Lieutenant Johnstone, 26th Cameronians, slightly.

Ensign Berkeley, 37th N. I. severely.

Re-

Return of Ordnance mounted in the Forts, on the Heights above Canton, when stormed and captured on the 25th of May 1841, by the Forces under the command of Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B. Commanding Expeditionary Force serving in China.

Yung-Kang Tai—13 guns of all calibre. She-Ting-Paon—6 guns of all calibre. Paon-Keih-Tai—11 guns of all calibre. Kung-Keigh-Tai—12 guns of all calibre.

Grand Total - 42 guns of all calibre.

In each fort a number of ginjals and a considerable quantity of powder found.

J. KNOWLES, Captain, Commanding Artillery Brigade.

Extracts from a Despatch from Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, K.C.H. &c. to Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, C.B. and K.C.H., Commander in Chief, &c. &c. Dated, Heights above Canton, May 29th, 1841, continued on board H. M. ship Blenheim, French River, June 2d, 1841.

I CLOSED my former letter with the details of our proceedings up to the moment the expedition was about to leave Hongkong for Canton. I have now the gratification to enter upon the details of a succession of operations, highly honorable, I trust, to Her Majesty's arms, and by which the large and populous city of Canton has been laid in complete submission at the feet of the Queen's forces.

· No overt act of hostility had taken place up to the 21st May, except remounting the guns in the Shamien batbattery, but the Chinese appear to have been perfectly ready for attack. All remained quiet in the river until about eleven o'clock, p.m., when an attempt was made with fire rafts to burn the advanced vessels. This attack not only totally failed, but was followed up by a gallant attack on the Shamien battery, and the silencing of it by the vessels of the squadron, under the immediate superintendence of Capt. Herbert of the Calliope, and the destruction of a large flotilla of fire vessels, which the Chinese had been preparing and had brought out of the branch of the river which leads north of the town. About the same time, though later in the night, the Alligator was attacked off Howqua's fort; and to show how necessary it was to have been always on our guard, the fire junks came up with the flood tide in a direction with the merchant vessels at Whampoa, where all seemed to sleep in security. Captain Kuper's account of his prompt and decisive conduct in repelling the attack (No. 1), I have also the honor to forward.

Opinions were uncertain as to the feasibility of entering the northward branch of the river, and of floating at low water. To determine this I availed myself once more of the zeal and great ability of Commander Belcher, who most handsomely volunteered to explore it with his own boats, assisted with three others from the Pylades, and Modeste, and Algerine, all placed under the command of that gallant and judicious officer Lieutenant Goldsmith of the Druid, who was attached to the Blenheim, in that ship's launch, and who had orders to protect Commander Belcher in his surveying operations.

mander Belcher in his surveying operations.

The Major General and myself went to Canton to make a reconnoisance and a personal inspection on the same day, the 23d. In our progress we observed a firing and explosions in the direction of Captain Belcher's party; and Commander Belcher's letter, a copy of which I enclose (No.2), gives the detail of a gallant

and spirited affair which took place in the creek. At eleven at night, Commander Belcher returned with the gratifying intelligence that he had discovered an excellent landing place on a pier, with water enough for the "Sulphur" close to it at low water. The ground directly around it rose in low hills, and a line of hills appeared to continue to the height near the city, although there might be swampy ground in the

small valleys dividing them.

Our united force consisted of the ships and vessels named in the margin,* comprising in their crews, officers, seamen and marines inclusive, about 3200 men, out of which about 1000 officers, seamen and marines were landed to serve with the army. The military force under that gallant, distinguished, and experienced officer, Major General Sir Hugh Gough, comprised Her Majesty's 49th regiment, 311 in number—37th Madras Native Infantry 240, Bengal Volunteers 79, Royal Artillery 38, Madras Artillery 232, sappers and miners 171, Her Majesty's 18th Royal Irish 535, and Her Majesty's 26th Cameronians 317, making about 2223.

Captain Herbert was stationed at Whampoa with the Calliope, Conway, Herald and Alligator, and was directed on the 24th to take the command of the force, afforded by the four vessels under his orders, and pushing up with the flood-tide with such vessels as could proceed, or with the boats of the ships, endeavour to take possession of and secure the Arsenal. I informed him that the ships near the Factory would drop down and secure the Duch fort, and to keep up an enfilading fire on the face of the works thrown up in front of the city, where I un-

^{*} Blenheim, Blonde, Sulphur, Hyaeinth, Nimrod, Modeste, Pylades, Cruiser, Columbine, Algerine, Starling; Atalanta and Nemesis, Steamers; forming the Macao fort division. Calliope, Conway. Herald, Alligator; forming e Whampoa division.—Wellesley, at Wangtong in the Bocca Tigris, sent up her marines and 160 seamen.

derstood many guns were mounted. I left it to his own judgment to act according to circumstances, in endeavouring to drive the enemy from the French fort, and to endeavour to open the communication with the ships of war to the westward, and with the commanding officer of the left column stationed at the Factories. I beg to enclose a letter (No.3), I have received from Captain Herbert, detailing the part he took in the affair that followed, where the usual gallantry and zeal were displayed by Her Majesty's seamen and royal marines; Commander Warren, with his gig's crew, placing his colours first on the walls of the French fort; Commander Warren was also ordered, with the ships under his command, to take up his anchorage in line along the town from the Western fort as far as the Factory, and to cannonade the exterior to prevent the enemy from firing on the right column as it passed. After the enemy's fire had been silenced he was to leave the Nimrod and another vessel to keep the enemy in check at that quarter, and to detach the rest of his force to secure the Duch fort, and to place them with the Atalanta so as to enfilade the line of batteries in front of the city, but he was not to expose his ships to the front fire of the heavy guns said to be placed there until the enemy were shaken in their position.

The landing of the left column was placed under his particular charge, and it was not to land until he

had made the signal.

So effectually and vigorously did Commander Warren execute these instructions, that when the right column passed his station every thing had been completed and all was still: the detail of this gallant affair is annexed in a copy of his letter, (No. 4.) where I regret to observe the loss of his men was more than had been ordinary.

A return of the killed and wounded is here added, (No. 5.) and although it may appear strange to see the wounded of the army in the naval report, yet the two

corps had been so entirely mingled together, their services so blended, and such intimate harmony has existed, that it would be difficult to make any separation between the acts of either or the circumstances that concerned them. The two officers who had fallen, Major Becher of the Indian army, Deputy Quarter Master General, a very old officer who had served ably in the Burmese War, and Lieutenant Fox, first of the Nimrod, have united the regret of all by their characters and services. The same shot took off the legs of Lieutenant Fox and of Mr. Kendal his shipmate, the gunnery mate of the Nimrod; the former fell a victim to his wound, the latter has survived amputation. I thought it would gratify Mr. Kendal to give him an acting commission as Lieut. of the Nimrod in Lieut. Fox's vacancy, on the field of battle, until your pleasure is known-though his wound will disable him from doing his duty perhaps for some time, and may oblige him to go home.

I have the honor to enclose lists of the officers who have been personally engaged in the operations on shore and afloat in boats, but it must be remembered that the duties and the fatigues of Commander Pritch. ard of the Blenheim and of those who remained on board their respective ships, were increased in the same ratio as their numbers were diminished, and that the ultimate success is the attainment of the whole body, each working in his particular sphere. The names of many will be seen who have already distinguished themselves at Chuenpee, Anunghoy, Wantong, and the many affairs in the Canton liver, and no doubt have already, like their brother officers at Acre, been so fortunate as to secure their country's notice. Never was there a finer set of zealous able commanders. Commanders Belcher and Warren have only continued in that path of able and judicious service on which they have so long travelled; their own services will always attract attention -of the 1841. 4 8 lienlieutenants, Lieutenant Joseph Pearce, Lieutenant Goldsmith, Lieutenant Watson, Sir Frederick Nicholson, Lieutenant Morshead, first of their respective vessels, may, perhaps, be named without injury to all others who well played their parts.—To Lieutenant Kellett, of the "Starling," I am much obliged; and Lieutenant Mason of the "Algerine," has won his promotion by a long series of gallant and brave services. I beg to acknowledge the zeal and the assistance I have had from every captain and officer of the squadron whom I have had the happiness to command.

No. 1.

To Captain T. Herbert, Commanding the advanced Squadron.

Her Majesty's Ship Alligator, off Howqua's Sir, Folly, May 22d, 1841.

I HAVE the honor to acquaint you that last night, shortly after twelve o'clock, an attack was made by the Chinese upon Her Majesty's ship Alligator,

under my command, by fire rafts.

They were chained in pairs, and brought down in a direct line for the ships on a flood tide: owing to the confined position I was in, and the sunken junks and line of stakes astern, I could not slip; but by steering the ship, and the activity of Lieutenant Stewart, first of this ship, and Messrs. Woolcombe and Baker, mates, in command of the boats, they were towed clear, although they passed within ten yards of the bows: as I had reason to believe that a considerable force was assembled in the vicinity, to take advantage of any accident that might occur, I fired several shot on both sides to clear the banks. No damage has been sustained.

I have the honor to be, &c. AUGUSTUS L. KUPER, Captain (Actg).

No. 2.

To Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, K.C.H. Senior Officer, &c. &c. &c.

Her Majesty's Ship, Sulphur, off Canton, Sir, May 23d, 1841.

IN pursuance of your directions I proceeded up the creek on the western side of Canton, in order to examine the nature of the country, our force consisting of the Druid's launch, Lieutenant Goldsmith (1st Lieutenant of that ship), Sulphur's pionace, and two cutters, Modeste, Pylades and Algerine's cutters, Starling's cutter, and my gig, the two first-named

boats carrying guns.

On approaching Neishang, where the boats of the squadron were 'yesterday engaged, I observed the 'fast boats' of the enemy collected in great numbers; part retreated by a creek to the left, butshortly after returned and manifested a disposition to impede our progress, by firing guns and drawing up across the creek. Our advance, and notice of our determination by a round from each of the boats carrying guns, put them to flight, and in a very short period thirteen fast boats, five war junks and small craft collected, amounting to twenty-eight in all, were in flames. Fire rafts were in readiness, on the banks of the creek, but too well secured by chains, and therefore beyond our ability to destroy during our short stay.

The whole force behaved with their usual galgantry, and the commander of the division under my direction (Licutenant Goldsmith) afforded me that steady determined support, which so particularly distinguishes him, and which caused me to ask you

for his co-operation.

The enemy being posted in force on a hill above us, prevented me, in obedience to your orders, from

exposing my small party by an attempt to dislodge them. But I fully succeeded in effecting my reconnoitre, by being hoisted to the mast-head of the largest junk, from whence I was able to survey the

whole surrounding country.

From that examination, I am happy to acquaint you that landing on solid ground is perfectly practicable; that the advance to the batteries situated on the hills north of Canton is apparently easy, and I have every reason to believe that our artillery will not meet with any extraordinary difficulty.

On my return, I landed at the Mandarin temple, at Tsingpoo, where I found sand bags, and five small guns, which were spiked and thrown into the sea. This temple, with other large commodious buildings, will afford ample quarters for the troops which may

first be landed.

No casualties whatever occurred. I brought out with me one large fast boat of sixty oars, the boat from which the mandarin escaped; and, in pursuance of your separate orders, collected vessels for the conveyance of 2,000 soldiers.

I have the honour to enclose a list of boats and

officers engaged, and am Sir,

Yours, &c.

ED. BELCHER, Commander.

Return of Officers employed, on the 23d instant, off Tsingpoo.

Lieutenant Goldsmith, Druid, launch, 1 gun; number of boat, 1.

W. C. Wood, Sulphur, pinnace, 1 gun; number of boat, 2.

R. M. Hy. Richardson, Mate, cutter; number of boat, 3.

Jasper Selwyn; number of boat, 4.

John

John Richards, Mad. Asst. gig; number of boat, 5.

- Need, Mate, Druid, launch.

--- Pearce, Modeste, cutter; number of boat, 6.

—— Purver, Nimrod; number of boat, 7.
—— Shedden, Midshipman, Algerine; number of boat, 8.

Peter Chown, Second Master, Starling; number of boat, 9.

EDWARD BELCHER, Commander.

No. 3.

To Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, K. C. H. &c. &c. &c. Canton River.

Her Majesty's Sloop Modeste, off Canton, May 26, 1841. SIR.

I RECEIVED your orders of the 24th instant, a little before noon on that day, and immediately proceeded with the boats and marines of Calliope and Conway to the Alligator off Howqua's fort, making the signal to Herald to close and send her boats.

I ordered Captain Kuper to move the Alligator up the right bank of the river past Napier's fort, where he anchored her in her own draught, and the boats were pushed up as far as possible without exposing them to the enemy's fire A little before sunset I observed the Algerine moving down past the Dutch fort, and she shortly anchored and engaged a battery on the Canton side which she silenced. Anxious to co-operate with her I went ahead with Captain Bethune to reconnoitre, but was stopped by a shot through my boat from the French fort.

I remained under cover of the point until dark, when I sent Captain Bethune with a division of boats to support her, and a concerted signal having been made, I joined her with the whole force at 2 A. M.

The

The arsenal being secured, I reconnoited the line of defence, and perceived that it could not be attacked with advantage, without having heavier guns in position than those of the Algerine. I therefore lost no time in ordering the other sloops down, and at the same time put myself in communication with Major Pratt, commanding H. M.'s 26th in the factory.

Finding that Modeste was the only vessel likely to be got across the bar, and there appearing even some doubt of her accomplishing the passage, I fitted shell

guns in three of the captured war-junks.

Capt. Eyres having succeeded, by great exertion, in getting his vessel over the bar, I this morning moved her, Algerine, and the gun junks on the French Fort; the enemy deserted the upper defences, and about 9 A.M. opened their fire from the fort, which was speedily silenced; I then cleared the beach by a few well directed broadsides, and made the signal to advance. Captain Bethune immediately landed on shore with the storming party, and the fort was carried in the most gallant style; the whole line of defence extending about two miles from the factory, and which, with the exception of the French fort, had been lately constructed in the strongest manner, has been destroyed, and communication is opened with the ships at Napier's Fort. The guns destroyed are sixty four in number, including four ten and a half inch calibre: the Dutch fort was not armed.

To that excellent and able Officer, Captain Bethune, I feel particularly indebted, and my best thanks are also due to Commanders Warren and Gifford, who assisted in the attack. This is the sixth time I have had occasion to mention the gallant conduct of Commander Eyres; Lieutenant Mason, commanding the Algerine, acquitted himself entirely to my satisfaction, and both Captain Eyres and himself speak in the highest terms of the assistance they received from Lieutenant Shute, and Mr. Dolling, Mate, their

seconds in command, and all the other officers and men.

Lieutenants Haskell and Hay, senior of Cruizer and Pylades, directed the guns in the junks with great ability. Captain Bethune speaks in the highest terms of Lieutenants Watson, Beadon, Coryton, Collinson, Morshead, Hayes, Hamilton and Mr. Brown, Master, as also Lieutenant Hayes of the Bombay marine, and of all the other officers and men' employed more immediately under his orders, a list of whom is annexed. The party of marines was commanded by Lieutenant Urquhart, assisted by Lieutenant Marriott, Lieutenant Somerville, Agent of transports, aided with some boats of the transports. Lieutenant Gabbett, of the Madras Artillery, threw shells with great effect from one of the junks, and Major Pratt offered in the handsomest manner to co-operate in the attack, if required.

I enclose a list of vessels captured, afloat, and

building ...

I have the honor &c.

T. HERBERT, Captain of H. M. S. Calliope, And Senior Officer present.

List of Officers employed on the 26th May 1841, off Canton.

Calliope—Lieutenants Watson and D'Eyncourt; Mr. Brown, Master; Messrs. Daly, Rivers, Le Vescomt, Egerton, and Taylor, Mates; Dr. Butler, Assistant-Surgeon.

Conway-Lieutenants Beadon and Coryton; Messrs. Read and Kane, Mates; Mr. Forster, Second

Master.

Alligator - Lieutenant Stewart; Messrs. Woolcombe and Baker, Mates.

Hy-

Hyacinth-Lieutenant Morshead; Messrs. Barclay and Osborne, Mates; Dr. Robertson, Assistant-Surgeon.

Cruizer-Lieutenants Haskell and Hayes; Messrs.

Drake and Bryant, Mates.

Pylades—Lieutenant Hay; Messrs. Jeffreys and Sauley, Mates; Dr. Tweeddale, Assistant-Surgeon.

Columbine - Lieutenant Hamilton; Mr. Miller,

Mate; Dr. Crawford, Assistant-Surgeon.

H. C. S. Atalanta - Lieutenant Grieve; Mr. Eden,

Midshipman.

Rattlesnake-Messrs. Cowell and Waddington, Second Masters; Mr. Brodic, Volunteer First Class.

Lieutenant Somerville, with boats of the Minerva,

Sulimany, and Marion.

Licutenants Urquhart and Marriott, of the Royal Marines, Conway and Alligator.

Lieutenant Collinson, attached to the Surveying Department, was exceedingly active in getting the ships into their positions.

T. HERBERT, Captain and Senior Officer present.

Return of War Junks and Row Boats, &c. found in the Chinese Naval Arsenal on the 27th May 1841.

12 war junks building; 24 row boats; and 12 war junks lying at anchor off the Arsenal.

A large quantity of timber, gun carriages, and various stores.

T. HERBERT,
Captain and Senior Officer present.

No. 4.

To Captain Sir Humphry Le Fleming Senhouse, K.C.H. &c. &c. &c. Senior Officer in the Chinese Seas.

Her Majesty's Sloop Hyacinth, off Canton, SIR, May 26th, 1841.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, I weighed with the advanced squadron, and ordered Her Majesty's sloop Nimrod to attack the Samien Fort on the west end of the suburbs, supported by Her Majesty's sloop Pylades; Her Majesty's sloop, under my command, being placed abreast of the English factory to silence and dislodge any troops that might he there, and also with a view of covering the landing of Her Majesty's 26th regiment; Her Majesty's sloops Modeste, Cruizer, and Columbine, taking up a position to attack the Dutch Folly Fort, and to enfilade the line of batteries, lately thrown up in front of the city to the eastward of that fort. On the ships taking up their position, three fire vessels were sent adrift; and although the tide was running very strong, by timely dispatch of boats they were enabled to clear the ships, and tow three on shore, and set fire to the suburbs.

In the performance of this service they opened their fire on the boats and shipping. In half an hour the enemy were completely silenced to the eastward of the Dutch Folly Fort. After reconnoitring the Factory and tinding it quite deserted, I immediately ordered the preconcerted signal for Her Majesty's Brig Algerine and Atalanta steamer to approach with Her Majesty's 26th regiment, when they landed and took possession of the Factory without the slightest casualty. This service being completed, I ordered

Lieutenant Mason, commanding Her Majesty's brig Algerine, to proceed to attack a fort to the eastward, which I feel much pleasure in reporting to you was done in a particularly spirited and gallant style by that officer, but perceiving the firing to be so heavy from the forts, I ordered the boats of Her Majesty's ships to her support: Her Majesty's sloop Hyacinth's, under Lieutenant Stewart, and Mr. Peter Barclay mate; Modeste's, Mr. Fitzgerald mate; Cruizer's, Lieutenant Haskell, and Mr. Thomas J. Drake, mate; Pyladc's, Lieutenant Hay; and Columbine's, Licutenants Hamilton, Helpman, and Mr. Miller, mate. It is gratifying to me to inform you, by half-past seven the fort of eleven guns was silenced, and the guns spiked, under a heavy fire of ginjalls and musquetry from the houses; at the same time I regret to add, it was not done without considerable loss. It would be impossible to particularize upon an occasion where every officer and man engaged against an enemy defending themselves with much vigour at all points, but in addition to my best thanks and acknowledgments to Commanders Barlow, Evres, Giffard, Anson and Clarke, and Lientenant Mason, I hope you will give me leave to recommend to your particular notice my own 1st Lieutenant W. H. Morshead, who was wounded in the hand in a personal engagement with a Manderin. Lieutenant Mason of the Algerine speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of Mr. Dolling, mate, and Mr. Higgs, second master of that vessel. I cannot conclude without expressions of my appro-bation of the steadiness of Commander Rogers of the Indian Navy, in conducting the Atalanta to her station.

I beg leave to attach a statement of the killed and wounded, and damage sustained by the ships engaged.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WM. WARREN, Commander.

Admiralty, October 8, 1841.

DUPLICATES of Dispaches, addressed to Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer from the late Captain Sir H. Fleming Senhouse, were this day received at this Office, of which the following are copies or extracts:

Heights above Canton, May 29, 1841, continued on board Her Majesty's ship SIR, Blenheim, French River, June 2, 1841.

I CLOSED my former with the detail of our proceedings up to the moment the expedition was about to leave Hongkong for Canton. I have now the gratification to enter upon the details of a succession of operations highly honourable I trust to Her Majesty's arms, and by which the large and populous city of Canton has been laid in complete submission at the feet of the Queen's forces.

As soon as it was decided that the whole combined force should move up to the attack of Canton, the Major-General and myself were decidedly of opinion that no minor attempts should be made until all was ready for a combined operation, when the whole force should be brought into play, and, having once commenced our measures, to follow them up with vigour and energy until Canton was our own.

I, therefore, instructed Captain Herbert, who had charge of the advanced squadron, that he was to abstain from all hostile movements, until the arrival of the force under the command of the Major-General and myself, excepting such as might be merely defensive.

The surveying vessels, under the command of that able and intelligent Officer, Commander Belcher, were sent on, on the 18th, to take up a position about the Sankut flats, to aid in getting the large vessels

4 T 2 ove

over the shoals once more, where Blenheim had already four times passed with great good fortune

without injury.

It was my intention to take Blenheim within sight, and in as close neighbourhood of the very walls of Canton as possible, to form a good depot for stores, quarters for the sick or wounded, and to form the basis of our offensive operations. I pushed forward, therefore, with every exertion to prevent any delay of the Conway from the difficulties we

might experience.

At twenty minutes past three in the afternoon Blenheim anchored off Ligen Island, near the Sulphur, and the Atalanta was sent back to tow up the Major-General's Head-quarter ship. All the Chinese pilots had fled, and we failed in getting one; but on the morning of the 21st, the light breeze being fair, and the tide answering, Captain Belcher felt no hesitation in taking charge of the Blenheim; and although it had been agreed to collect our force at Wantong, as another stage on our route, I thought it best to proceed with my own ship, and weighed at half past seven, some of the transports collecting around me.

At half past ten we were up to the second bar, where I expected to have found the Chinese bar boats to have buoyed off the channel; but they had all gone. The tide was not more than half expended; Captain Belcher felt confident he could take the ship over the bar after sounding and placing boats, which he did in the most rapid manner, against a tide of great velocity. It was done in a masterly manner, and the Blenheim passed the second bar at noon. At two we were up to the first bar. Leaving it on the right, we entered the passage between Danes Island and the main land, continuing our route past French Island until the fortified heights and walls of Canton were in sight, about eight miles distant; and the ships of the advanced squadron at the Macao

Fort were in a direct line about five miles from us. At this position the Blenheim was anchored and moored in five fathoms at low water spring tides, where no line of battle ship of any nation had ever been before, and ready to be the rallying point to

our coming force.

By the indefatigable attention of Commander Rogers, of the Honourable East India Company's steam vessel Atalanta, who for three days was in almost constant motion, under the superintendence of Commander Belcher, on whom no fatigue or trouble seemed to have any other effect than to increase his zeal; all the transports and ships of war were assembled, excepting two of the former; and these having grounded, without hope of getting off immediately; the troops were taken out and distributed. tributed in other vessels.

No overt act of hostility had taken place to this moment, except remounting the guns in the Shamien battery; but the Chinese appear to have been perfectly ready for attack.

All remained quiet in the river until about ten o'clock P. M. when an attempt was made with fire

rafts to burn the advanced vessels.

This attack not only totally failed, but was followed up by a gallant attack on the Shamien battery, and the silencing of it by the vessels of the squadron under the immediate superintendence of Captain Herbert, of the Calliope; and the destruction of a large flotilla of fire vessels which the Chinese had been preparing and brought out of the branch of the river which leads north of the town. For the details of this gallant defence and attack, I beg to refer to Captain Herbert's own letter, of which I have the honour to annex a copy. About the same time, though later in the night, the Alligator was attacked off Howqua's fort; and to show how necessary it was to have been always on our guard, the fire junks came up with the flood tide in a direction with the merchant vessels at Whampoa, where all seemed to sleep in security.

Captain Kuper's account of his prompt and decisive conduct in repelling the attack I have also the honour to forward.

To form some idea of the difficulties attending the contemplated attack, I must state that the extensive city of Canton, with a population said to be 1,200,000, defended by a strong inclosing wall of great thickness, extending sometimes to the height of thirty feet, with a body of troops assembled within and without it, amounting, at a medium ealculation, to 30 or 40,000 men, rests on low ground, except on the north side, where high conical hills extend up to, and rise also within, the walls commanding the whole city. Its front towards the river has extensive suburbs with narrow irregular streets rendering it easily defensible and difficult to attack. Being also surrounded by rice cultivation, which is at this time flooded, and only passable by footpaths about one to two feet broad, it is exceedingly difficult of approach, and the use of guns, except of the lightest ealibre, is impossible. The great object was to gain possession of the heights to the northward of the town wall; and a branch of the river, which ran along the west side of the town to the northward, seemed to offer the means of approaching sufficiently near the line of connecting heights to make them accessible.

Opinions were uncertain as to the fcasibility of entering this river and of floating at low water. To determine this I availed myself once more of the zeal and great ability of Commander Beleher, who most handsomely volunteered to explore it with his own boats, assisted with three others from the Pylades and Modeste, and Algerine, all placed under the command of that gallant and judicious Officer, Lieutenant Goldsmith, of the Druid, who was

attached to the Blenheim, in that ship's launch, and who had orders to protect Commander Belcher in

his surveying operations.

The Major-General and myself went to Canton to make a reconnoissance and personal inspection on the same day, the 23d. In our progress, we observed a firing and explosion in the direction of Commander Belcher's party; and Commander Belcher's letter, a copy of which I enclose, gives the detail of a gallant and spirired affair which took place in the creek. At eleven at night Commander Belcher returned with the gratifying intelligence that he had discovered an excellent landing place on a pier, with water enough for the Sulphur close to it at low water. The ground directly around it rose in low hills, and a line of hills appeared to continue to the heights near the city, although there might be swampy grounds in the small vallies dividing them.

About the same time other boats returned, with a collection of Chinese eraft, sufficient to transport the whole force. I, therefore, at midnight wrote a note to Sir Hugh, informing him of these favourable circumstances, and asking his opinion as to an immediate landing. The gallant general entered into the suggestion instantly, "to land as soon as possible," for the purpose of preventing any opposition by new defences.

Our united force consisted of the ships and vessels named in the margin*, comprising, in their crews, officers, seamen, and marines inclusive, about 3,200 men; out of which about 1000 officers, seamen, and marines were landed, to serve with the army. The military force under that gallant, distinguished, and

^{*} Blenheim, Blonde, Sulphur, Hyacinth, Nimrod, Modeste, Pylades, Cruizer, Columbine, Algerine, Starling, Atalanta and Nemesis steamers, forming the Macao fort division.—Calliope, Conway, Herald, Alligator; forming the Whampoa division.—Wellesley at Wautong, in the Bocca Tigris, sent up her marines, and 160 seamen.

experienced Officer, Major-General Sir Hugh Gough, consisting of about 2,223, besides the staff of the army, and the camp-followers: and the whole force, taken collectively, excepting transports' crews, including every individual in the fleet, could not have been more than 6000 persons, of all ages and of all classes.

On the morning of the 24th, orders were given to be ready to land about noon, in two columns, with

two days dressed provisions.

The major-general commanded the right column. I had intended to have taken the command of my naval-brigade in this column, but the major-general begged I would remain at his side, and feeling it to be only a sacrifice of my own gratification and desire, once more to lead my brave fellows, and sensible that nothing could be lost to the public service by transferring the command on this occasion, I resigned it to my galiant and intelligent friend, Captain Bourchier, and joined the general's staff with my own immediate assistants, Commander Belcher, Lieutenant Pitman, and Mr. Norman, mate of the Royal Navy.

I left to the judgment of Captain Herbert, of the Calliope, to act according to circumstances, in endeavouring to drive the enemy from the French fort, and to endeavour to open the communication with the ships of war to the westward, and with the commanding officer of the left column, stationed at the factories. I beg to inclose a letter I have received from Captain Herbert, detailing the part he took in the affair that followed, when the usual gallantry and zeal were displayed by Her Majesty's seamen

and royal marines.

So effectually and vigorously did Commander Warren execute his instructions, that when the right column passed his station every thing had been completed, and all was still. The detail of this gallant affair is annexed in a copy of his letter, where I re-

gret to observe the loss of men was more than had

been ordinary.

The day chosen for the landing happened to be the 24th, the anniversary of our Gracious Queen's birth-day. I issued a general order that the salute should be fired, though in the midst of the preparation, and it was done even under the muzzles of the enemy's guns.

The right column, piloted up the creek by Commander Belcher, profiting by the local knowledge he had gained the previous day, arrived safely at its

destination as the day closed in.

The General immediately landed with a wing of the 49th, and proceeded to throw out reconnoitring piequets. About 9 o'clock some detached parties of Chinese soldiers eame around us with shouts, burning false fires, but they never came to the attack, and contented themselves with cutting off a poor eampfollower who struggled a little, taking off his head, and leaving both head and body on the ground.

All remained quiet until daylight.

On the morning of the 25th the troops marehed on in extended lines, and a demonstration was made to the right, where the enemy appeared nearest and numerous in the adjoining villages. But they felt no inclination to approach, and the low grounds appearing more swampy and extensive in that direction than to the left, the General drew off to that quarter, and we went most cautiously forward to allow of the guns keeping up, the dragging being very laborious, the weather sultry, and the swamp between the hills precluding the possibility of getting any but small guns forward.

As we approached the city, four distinct forts were observed outside of the walls, on steep heights, all either square or round in their forms, and entirely inclosed. The eity walls were armed with guns and ginjels; and the three nearest forts were completely under their fire. The enemy's troops were numer-

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ous within and without, but they kept at a distance, and unwilling to close with the troops, although their distant fire was sufficiently exact. After occupying several heights successively on the advance, by many connected movements, the 49th were ordered with the 37th native infantry, to occupy a height on the left nearest the outer fort. The 18th and the Royal Marines on the heights opposite the square tower, and the naval brigade to take and occupy a height on the right in front of the two oblong forts near the northgate. From these the different divisions advanced ultimately to the storming. The Chinese came down in great numbers, crowned the ridges near the forts, but the 49th being a little in advance, pushed on and succeeded first in entering both of the forts on the left with the native troops, but the 18th were united with them; the Chinese fled towards the city, and

the forts were immediately secured.

At this moment our situation was not the most secure in face of a force, which by all accounts, must have amounted to 40,000 men. We had gained the exterior forts gallantly, but a warm fire soon came from the town walls, and numerous bodies advanced, drew out, and came under the ridges within pistol shot of our gates. A camp of about 4,0 0 men appeared below; a smaller camp further off. A large body of men approached the villages, commanding our communication with the beach. The skirmishers were, however, soon driven back, and in their retreat drawing our troops after them; they gradually approached their large camp, and circumstances accomplished that, which prudence would hardly at first have undertaken. Our men were warmly fired at from the heights, divided from them by a rice field, two narrow paths only led to it, but the Royal Irish led in the most gallant manner by Captains Grattan and Sergeant on one pathway, the former of whom encouraged his grenadiers amidst a heavy fire, preceding them at some distance; and by Colonel Adams on

another pathway to the left. A company of Royal Marines, under Lieutenant Maxwell of the Druid, joining the 18th, the Chinese abandoned the height, and began to leavetheir camp; the troops followed on, a general run took place, and the whole of that Chinese body dispersed, and never assembled again. To the great regret of every one Captain Sergeant was severely wounded, and obeyed orders to lead on to the camp, without acknowledging his wound.

A partial exchange of guns and rockets took place

A partial exchange of guns and rockets took place during the afternoon, our guns cannonading the town and burning some houses, but during the night their firing ceased; at daylight no banner was to be seen on the walls, and very few persons about

them.

About ten o'clock a white flag was shown on the walls; an interpreter was sent to inquire what was wanted; to whom the Chinese officer stated, "they would fight no more," and begged to see the general commanding the troops. He was told that when the Chinese general made his appearance, the British commanders by land and sea would treat with him, but they would meet no person of inferior rank; and it was arranged that the Chinese general should be under the walls by half-past three p.m., failing which the fire would recommence. The evening turned out squally, with rain, and no one appeared, but the firing was not renewed, and preparations for an assault were continued during the evening. It would have been easy to have burned the town, and the Blenheim's men brought up 200 carcase rockets that evening. But the General and myself were equally of opinion that such a measure should only be resorted to as a last resource, and that the storming of the walls, and the possession of the heights within, would be a sufficient and unquestionable proof of the city being at our mercy, and a complete security to the positions we had in our actual occupation.

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On the morning of the 27th the preparations were completed for the escalade, the guns in position, and the walls and heights within the city would have been in our possession in two hours, when a dispatch arrived from Captain Elliot, proposing terms of agreement between the Chinese authorities and himself, and proposing a suspension of hostilities until noon of that day.

The terms were in opposition to the opinions of the Major-General, and myself, as they left the troops in a precarious position for some days, when the conduct of the Chinese hitherto was considered; with whom delay had always been used to strengthen their defences; the result of which had always been a breach of faith. It gave another fair opening for Chinese treachery to work, and it took away the apparent symbol of capture, which would have been prevented by seeing the British banner floating within the city walls, and those walls lying crumbled before it. The fortified heights in the city once gained, the Chinese troops may have marched out and laid down their arms, and not a British soldier had any occasion to enter the populous part of the town.

That one of the first cities of the Chinese Empire, whose population of 1,200,000, defended by 40,000 soldiers, in and without the walls, whose defences had been now a whole year in preparation; strong in its natural position, and approachable only by an intricate and uncertain navigation, near 100 miles inland, should have in three days fallen before a force of not more than 3,5000 effective men, soldiers, royal marines, and seamen, I trust will be considered a circumstance gratifying and creditable to the national feeling, and to Her Majesty's arms.

As soon as I had made my arrangements, I found that a strong demonstration of irregular troops had shewn themselves to the northward of our camp, on the 30th a detachment was sent to drive them off,

but the rain pouring down in a deluge in the evening, the Chinese knowing that our flint musquets would not be available under such a torrent of water, closed in on the troops with their lances and came to close quarters with them boldly and bravely, which only served to shew that such qualities cannot contend

against discipline and united strength.

A company of Sepoys of the 37th native infantry separated in the thick heavy rain, under the command of their gallant officer, Captain Hatfield, and as the night came on, were detained on their way. Being surrounded by a very numerous body of the Chinese lancemen, they with the great coolness and devotion of their lives, formed into a square, and awaited with perfect sang-froid the endeavour to destroy them by the long lance over the charged bayonet. Now and then a musket from the centre was made to discharge its messenger of death with much care by two of the officers, but they must have fallen if a company of the Blenheim's marines, with percussion muskets, under Lieut. Whiting of that corps, commanded by Captain Duff of the 37th native infantry had not then sent in quest of them, A musket fired, was happily answered from the square, three cheers were exchanged, the marines coming up, gave their volley—they re-loaded and fired once more, and the brave Sepoys were libe-To shew the superiority of the percussion muskets, these had been loaded since the 24th, a period of six days, yet only two missfired; on the contrary, all the flint-muskets were rendered useless by the torrent of rain that fell.

At noon on the 1st of June the troops left the forts that had been occupied, and proceeded to the village of Tsipoo, in the most admirable order. I attended the General with the rear-guard, no armed enemy appeared; the unarmed people were friendly and useful; hundreds of them assisting in dragging the guns through the difficult grounds, and carrying

the

the materials and baggage. A sufficient number of Chinese boats had been procured to embark the whole body, and about five o'clock we left the landing place, not leaving a musket cartridge behind; at half past eight the whole force, soldiers and seamen, were safely on board their respective ships without a single easualty occurring to disturb the successful termination of an expedition, promptly undertaken, I trust ably executed, and happily terminated, with the exception of a few brave spirits who had fallen, and a few more who still must suffer some time from their wounds. A return of the killed and wounded is here added, and although it may appear strange to see the wounded of the army, in the Navy report, yet the two corps had been so entirely mingled together, their services so blended, and such intimate harmony has existed, that it would be difficult to make any separation between the acts of either, or the circumstances that concerned them.

Commanders Beleher and Warren have only continued on that path of able and judicious service on which they have so long travelled. Their own services will always attract attention. Of the lieutenants, Lieut. Joseph Pearse, Lieut. Goldsmith, Lieut. Watson, Sir Frederick Nicholson, Lieut. Morshead, first of their respective vessels, may perhaps be named without injury to all others who well played their parts. To Lieut. Kellett of the Starling, I am much obliged, and Lieut. Mason of the Algerine has won his promotion by a long series of gallant and brave services. I beg to acknowledge the zeal and assistance I have had from every captain and officer of the squadron, whom I have had the happiness to command. To my friend Captain Bourchier, united in feeling by a long course of service, and of personal knowledge, it has been a delight to me to have been associated with him in this last turning over of the page of life. To do duty with such a person is a gratification, and

to know how to win the regard of a superior officer when serving as a junior is a certain proof of undoubted ability to command. When the gallant naval battalion were being led under his guidance, to the storming of the two western forts, which were not more gallantly carried than firmly maintained under the very heavy galling fire, no one who witnessed their conduct will again be inclined to say, that the sailor could not perform the useful duties of the soldier, as well as the less restricted duties of his own profession. The commander of the forces having been desirous that an officer should carry his despatches to the Governor-General in India, and conceiving it to be of sufficient importance that our success should be known in England as soon as possible, I have directed Commander Barlow to take charge of copies of my letter to you; and to proceed overland with them, after arriving at Calcutta, without loss of time. I have appointed Lieut. Joseph Pearse, whose services and character I need not repeat to you, to command the Nimrod until your pleasure is known, filling his vacancy by an old mate of the station,

highly spoken of by the Captain of Her Majesty's ship; all of which I trust will meet your approbation. I could not have selected a more intelligent officer, or one more fit to give every information on the local concerns of this country than

Commander Barlow.

I have now only to recommend, and to request you will bring before the notice of their Lordhsips of the Admiralty, my present staff on the day of action; Commander Belcher, of Her Majesty's ship Sulphur, and Lieutenant J. C. Pitman, of Her Majesty's ship Druid, who Captain Smith was kind enough to lend me to assist in the arduous duties of a Commander-in-Chief, which I have had to perform as senior officer in very extensive operations,

rations, without any other aid or assistance of a Commander-in-Chiefs' staff.

I have, &c.

H. LE FLEMING SENHOUSE, Captain.

SIR, Steamer Nemesis, Off Canton. 22d May 1841.

ALL Her Majesty's subjects, and almost the whole of the Foreign community, having been gradually withdrawn from the factories of Canton, in consequence of notice and recommendation given to them to that effect; and Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary having likewise retired, and embarked on board the Nemesis yesterday afternoon, at about half past six, simultaneously with this movement, I withdrew the guard of marines from the British factory, and moved up Her Majesty's sloops Modeste and Pylades, for the protection of Her Majesty's brig Algerine, steamer Nemesis, and cutter Louisa; as also the vessel in which the merchants were embarked.

I have now the honor to inform you, that the force named in the margin*, defeated last night an attack made by fire rafts, backed by boats filled with

troops.

The Chinese commenced about half-past ten P.M. nearly, the same time that fire rafts were sent down upon the Alligator; they renewed it at three A. M.; a fire in the mean time being kept up at intervals from two or three points in the western suburb, which was answered by occasional shots from Her Majesty's ships.

At daylight, this morning, the western fort (in the

^{*} Modeste, Pylades, Algerine, Nemesis steamer, St. Louis cutter, boats of Calliepe, and Herald.

Shamicn suburb) which they have recently repaired, rearmed and added considerable outwarks to, mounting very heavy guns, opened a warm fire upon the ships, I immediately directed them to weigh, and proceed to silence it, which they accomplished in half an hour.

A large number of war junks, armed fishing boats, and fire-rafts, were now seen bearing down on the ships from the channel, which runs on the west side of the city, from whence also the fire rafts of the

previous night had come down.

I accordingly ordered up the Nemesis and the boats of the ships before mentioned, with those of the Calliope and Herald, and the result has been that from thirty to thirty-five war junks, and fishing vessels, manned by troops, both Tartar and Chinese, from several different provinces of the Empire, have been run on shore and destroyed, as also nearly fifty small boats filled with combustibles; these were joined eight and nine together to form fire-rafts, their wrecks are lining both banks of the river, nearly close up to Tsing Poo, the landing place there, from which a good approach appears to lead direct (not more than four miles) to the north gate of the city wall, with dry footing the whole way.

My constant thanks are due to Captain Nias for his great zeal and assistance, and on this occasion I cannot withhold my best acknowledgements from Commanders Eyrcs and Anson, and Lieut. Mason, commanding the Algerine, for the judicious manner in which they brought their ships into action. speak in the highest terms of their officers and ships' companies, and the Captains particularly recommend their Senior Lieutenants, viz. Peter Fisher, H. G.

Shute and John Hay.

· I am also proud to bear testimony to their gallant conduct in destroying and towing the five vessels clear of the ships, as also to the officers

1841. 4 X named named in the margin* employed in the boats on this service.

Mr. Hall commanding the Nemesis, his officers and crew, acquitted themselves to my entire satisfaction, as also Mr. Thomas Carmichael, mate of the Wellesley, in command of the Louisa cutter.

I cannot let this opportunity pass without incutioning Lieutenant D'Evncourt of the Calliope, who has generally accompanied me, since I have had the honour to command the advanced squadron.

I return a list of casualties which I am happy to

say are slight.

I have the honour to be, &c.

T. HERBERT, Captain H. M. S. Calliope, and Senr. Officer commanding advanced squadron.

Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, K. C. H. Her Majesty's Ship Blenheim, Senior Officer on the China Coast.

A Return of Casualties, &c. from the Advanced Squadron off Canton, on the 21st and 22d of May 1841.

Pylades-None killed or wounded; one shot struck

the ship's quarter.

Modeste 2 seamen, 1 marine, wounded; maintopmast wounded, timber heads on the forecastle and forecastle stantions shot away, and hulled in several places; fore, main, and mizen shrouds shot away, and running rigging cut up; boats shot through in several places.

Nemesis-1 officer wounded; Mr. Hall, badly

burnt.

* Calliope, Lieut. E. T. D'Eyncourt, Mr. H. I. Le Viscomte; Herald, Lieut. P. Fisher, Acting Lieut. J. B. Dewes; Modeste, Lieut. H. I. Shute, Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, mate; Pylades, Lieut. John Hay, Mr. J. N. Sawlez, mate; Algerine, Mr. Samuel Dolling, mate.

In the afternoon spiked, in a masked battery, one long ten and half inch gun, one eight and half inch ditto, four eighteen pounders, and five ginjalls.

T. HERBERT, Captain of H. M. S. Calliope, commanding the advanced squadron off Canton.

Her Majesty's Ship Alligator, off Howqua SIR, Folly, May 22, 1841.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that last night, at shortly after twelve o'clock, an attack was made by the Chinese upon Her Majesty's ship Alligator, under my command, by fire rafts; they were chained in pairs, and brought down in a direct line for the ship, on a flood tide. Owing to the confined position I was in, and the sunken junks and line of stakes astern, I could not slip; but by sheering the ship, and the activity of Licutenant Stewart, first of this ship, and Messrs. Woolcombe and Baker, mates, in command of the boats, they were towed clear, although they passed within ten yards of the bows. As I had reason to believe that a considerable force was assembled in the vicinity, to take advantage of any accident that might occur, I fired several shots on both sides, to clear the banks; no damage has been sustained. I have, &c.

AUGUSTUS L. KUPER, Captain acting.

To Captain Herbert, Commanding the Advanced Squadron.

Her Majesty's Ship Sulphur, off Canton, SIR, May 23, 1841.

IN pursuance of your directions, I proceeded up the creek on the western side of Canton, in order to 4 X 2 exexamine the nature of the eountry; our force consisting of the Druid's launch, Lieutenant Goldsmith (first lieutenant of that ship), Sulphur's pinnace, and two cutters, Modeste, Pylades, and Algerine's cutters, Starling's cutter, and my gig; the two first named

boats earrying guns.

On approaching Neishang, where the boats of the squadron were vesterday engaged, I observed the fast boats of the enemy collected in great numbers; part retreated by a creek to the left, but shortly after returned, and manifested a disposition to impede our progress, by firing guns and drawing up across the creek. Our advance, and notice of our determination by a round from each of the boats earrying guns, put them to flight, and, in a very short period, thirteen fast boats, five war junks and small craft collected, amounting to twenty-eight in all, were in flames. Fire-rafts were in readiness on the banks of the creek, but too well secured by chain, and therefore beyond our ability to destroy, during our short stay.

The whole force behaved with their usual gallantry, and the commander of the division under my direction (Lieutenant Goldsmith) afforded me that steady, determined support which so particularly distinguishes him, and which causee me to ask you for

his co-operation.

No easualties whatever occurred. I brought out with me one large fast boat, of sixty oars, the boat from which the mandarin escaped; and, in pursuance of your separate orders, collected vessels for the conveyance of 2,000 soldiers. I have the honour to inclose a list of boats and officers engaged, and am,

Sir, your most obedient servant, EDWARD BELCHER, Commander.

Captain Sir H. F. Senhouse, Knt. K. C. H. Senior Officer, &c. &c. &c.

Her Majesty's Sloop Modeste off Canton, SIR, 26th May, 1841.

I RECEIVED your orders of the 24th instant, a little before noon on that day, and immediately proceeded with the boats and marines of Calliope and Conway to the Alligator off Howqua's Fort, making the signal to Herald to close and send her boats.

I ordered Captain Kuper to move the Alligator up the right bank of the river past Napier's Fort, where he anchored her in her own draught, and the boats were pushed up as far as possible without exposing

them to the enemy's fire.

A little before muster I observed the Algerine moving down past the Dutch fort, and she shortly anchored and engaged a battery on the Canton side, which she silenced. Anxious to co-operate with her, I went a head with Captain Bethune to reconnoitre, but was stopped by a shot through my boat from French Fort.

I remained under cover of the point until dark, when I sent Capt. Bethune, with a division of boats, to support her; and, a concerted signal having been made, I joined her with the whole force at 2 A.M.

The arsenal being secured, I reconnoitred the line of defence, and perceived that it could not be attacked with advantage, without having heavier guns in position than those of the Algerine. I therefore lost no time in ordering the other sloops down, and at the same time put myself in communication with Major Pratt, commanding H. M. 26th, in the factory.

Finding that Modeste was the only vessel likely to be got across the bar, and there appearing even some doubt of her accomplishing the passage, I fitted shell guns in three of the captured war-junks.

Captain Eyres having succeeded, by great exertion, in getting his vessel over the bar, I this morning moored

moored her, Algerine, and the gun-junks on the French fort, the enemy deserted the upper defences, and about 9 A.M. opened their fire from the fort, which was speedily sileneed; I then cleared the beach by a few well directed broadsides, and made the signal to advance. Captain Bethune immediately landed on shore with the storming party, and the fort was carried in the most gallant style, the whole line of defence extended about two miles from the Factory, which, with the exception of the French fort, had been lately constructed in the strongest manner, has been destroyed, and communication is opened with the ships at Napier's fort; the guns destroyed are sixty-four in number, including four ten and a half inch calibre; the Dutch fort was not armed.

I feel particularly indebted, and my best thanks are also due to Commanders Warren and Giffard, who assisted in the attack. This is the sixth time I have had occasion to mention the gallant conduct of Commander Eyres; Lieutenant Mason, commanding the Algerine, acquitted himself entirely to my satisfaction, and both Captain Eyres and himself speak in the highest terms of the assistance they received from Lieutenant Shute and Mr. Dolling, mate, their seconds in command, and all the other officers and erew.

Lieutenants Haskell and Hay, Senior of the Cruizer and Pylades, directed the guns in the junks

with great ability.

Captain Bethune speaks in the highest terms of Lieutenants Watson, Beadon, Coryton, Collinson, Morshead, Hayes, Hamilton, and Mr. Brown, Master; as also Lieutenant Reeves, of the Bombay Marine; and of all the other officers and men employed more immediately under his orders, a list of whom is annexed. The party of marines was commanded by Lieutenant Urquhart, assisted by Lieute-

nant Marriott, Lieutenant Somerville, agent of trans-

ports, aided with some boats of the transports.

Lieutenant Gabbott, of the Madras artillery, throwshells with great effect from one of the junks, and Major Pratt offered in the handsomest manner to cooperate in the attack if required.

I enclose a list of vessels captured, afloat and

building.

I have the honour to be, &c.

T. HERBERT.

Captain of Her Majesty's ship Calliope, and Senior Officer present.

To Captain Sir H. de Fleming Senhouse, Kt. K.C.H. &c. &c. &c.

List of Officers employed, on the 26th May 1841, off Canton.

Calliope—Lieutenants Watson and D'Eyncourt; Mr. Brown, Master; Messrs. Daly, Rivers, Le Vescomte, Egerton, and Taylor, Mates; Dr. Butler, Assistant-Surgeon.

Conway-Lieutenants Beadon and Coryton; Messrs. Read and Kane, Mates; Mr. Forster,

Second Master.

Alligator - Lieutenant Stewart; Messrs. Woolcombe

and Baker, Mates.

Hyacinth Lieutenant Morshead; Messrs. Barclay and Osborne, Mates; Mr. Robertson, Assistant-Surgeon.

Cruizer - Licutenants Haskell and Hayes; Messrs.

Drake and Bryant, Mates.

Pylades-Lieutenant Hay; Messrs. Saulcz and Jeffreys, Mates; Mr. Tweeddale, Assistant-Surgeon.

Columbine-Lieutenant Hamilton; Mr. Miller,

Mate; Mr. Crawford, Assistant-Surgeon.

H.E.

H. E. I. C. S. Atalante—Lieutenant Grieve; Mr.

Eden, Midshipman.

Rattlesnake – Messrs. Cowell and Waddingham, Second Masters; Mr. Brodie, Volunteer, First Class.

Lieutenant Somerville, with boats of Minerva, Sulimanny, and Marion.

Lieutenants Urquhart and Marriott, of the royal marines, Conway and Alligator.

Lieutenant Collinson, attached to the Surveying Department, was exceedingly active in getting the ships into their positions.

T. HERBERT, Captain and Senior Officer present.

Return of War Junks and Row Boats found in the Chinese Naval Arsenal, on the 27th May 1841.

12 war junks building; 24 row boats; and 12 war junks lying at anchor off the Arsenal.

A large quantity of timber, gun carriages, and various stores.

T. HERBERT, Captain and Senior Officer present.

SIR, Her Majesty's Ship Hyacinth, off Canton, May 26, 1841.

I HAVE the honor to aequaint you, that immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, I weighed with the advanced squadron, and ordered Her Majesty's ship Nimrod to attack the Shaumien Fort on the west end of the suburbs, supported by Her Majesty's sloop Pylades. Her Majesty's sloop under command being abreast of the English Factory to silence and dislodge any troops that

that might be there, and also with a view of covering the landing of Her Majesty's 26th regiment, Her Majesty's sloops Modestc, Cruizer, and Columbine taking up a position to attack the Dutch folly Fort, and to enfilade the line of batteries lately thrown up in front of the city to the castward of that fort. On the ships taking up their position, three fire vessels were sent adrift, and although the tide was running very strong, by timely dispatch of boats, they were enabled to clear the ships and tow them shore, and set fire to the suburbs. In the performance of this service they opened their fire on the boats and shipping. In half an hour the enemy were completely silenced to the eastward of the Dutch Folly fort. After reconnoitring the Factory, and finding it quite deserted, I immediately ordered the preconcerted signal for Her Majesty's brig Algerine and Atlanta steamer to approach with Her Majesty's 26th regiment, when they landed and took possession of the Factory. without the slightest casualty. This service being completed, I ordered Lieutenant Mason, commanding Her Majesty's brig Algerine to proceed to attack a fort to the eastward, which I feel much pleasure in reporting to you, was done in a par-ticularly spirited and gallant stile by that officer, but perceiving the firing to be so heavy from the forts, I ordered the boats of Her Majesty's ships to her support, Her Majesty's sloop, Hyacinth, under Lieut. Stewart, and Mr. Peter Barclay, mate; Modeste, Mr. Fitzgerald, mate; Cruizers, Lieutenant Haskoll and Mr. Thomas G. Drake, mate; Pyldes, Leutenant, Hay; and Columbine, Lieutenant, Hamilton, Helpman, and Mr. Millan, mate. It is gratifying to me to inform you by half-past seven, the fort of eleven guns were silenced, and the guns spiked under a heavy fire of ginjals and musketry from the houses; at the same time, I regret to add, it was not done without considerable loss. It would be impos-1841. 4 Y

sible to particularise upon an occasion when every officer and man engaged against the enemy defended themselves with much vigour at all points; but in addition to my best thanks and acknowledgments to Commanders Barlow, Eyrcs, Giffard, Anson, and Clarke, and Lieutenant Mason, I hope you will give me leave to recommend to your particular notice, my own first Lieutenant, W. H. Morshead, who was wounded in the hand, in a personal engagement with a Madarin. Lieutenant Mason of the Algerine, speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of Mr. Dolling, mate, and Mr. Higgs, second master of that vessel.

I cannot conclude without expressions of my approbation of the steadiness of Commander Rogers, of the Indian navy, in conducting the Atlante to her

station.

I beg leave to attach a statement of the killed and wounded, and damage sustained by the ships engaged.

I have, &c.

W. WARREN, Commander.

To Captain Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse, Knt., K.C.H., &c. &c. &c. Senior Officer in the China Seas.

Lieutenant Morshead, slightly wounded; Mr. Barclay, slightly wounded (son of an old and distinguished officer); William Hyde (S), slightly; John Green, slightly; William Moore, severely.

Michael M'Cormick (S), killed; Mr. Fitzgerald,
Mate, severely; William Wigley (S), severely;
William Hardy, severely; Joseph Waller, severely;
William Spencer, severely; William Campbell,
severely; John Seaflower, slightly; William
Johnson, slightly.

Richard

Richard Latter (S), slightly; Edward Cross,

slightly.

Mr. Vaughan, Assistant-Surgeon, slightly; Geórgé Clark (S), severely; Robert Hitchcock, marine, severely; George Rettie (S), slightly.

Damage sustained by Algerine—thirteen shot in her hull, one in the main mast and main boom, sails

and rigging much cut up.

6 twenty-four-pounders, 12 nine-pounders, 2 thirtytwo-pounder carronades, 6 twelve-pounders.

Return of Killed and Wounded in Her Majesty's Forces at the Attack of Canton, from the 23d to the 30th May 1841.

Blenheim—2 killed, 9 wounded; 1 officer, 1 royal artillery, 1 acting corporal royal marines, 8 seamen.

Wellesley - 6 wounded; 3 seamen, 3 royal marines. Blonde - 1 killed, 1 wounded; 1 seaman, 1 royal marine.

Calliope - 1 wounded; 1 seaman.

Hyacinth - 5 wounded; 2 officers, 3 seaman.

Ninirod—2 killed, 4 wounded; 2 officers, 4 seamen.

Modeste - 1 killed, 9 wounded; 2 officers, 8 seamen.

Columbine - 2 wounded; 2 seamen.

Algerine—4 wounded; 1 officer, 2 seamen, 1 royal marine.

Nemesis I wounded; I officer.

Madras Artillery 1 wounded.

Sappers and Miners -1 wounded.

18th, Royal Irish - 2 killed, 19 wounded.

26th, Cameronians 3 killed, 15 wounded.

49th Regiment-1 killed, 17 wounded.

37th, Native Infantry—1 killed, 13 wounded.

4 Y 2 Bengal

Bengal Volunteers -1 wounded. Camp Followers -1 killed, 3 wounded. Staff -1 killed.

Total killed, 15. Total wounded, 112.

Grand Total, 127.

Officers killed and wounded.

Killed.

Major Becher, Deputy Quartermaster General, died from over fatigue.

Lieutenant Fox, of H. M. S. the Nimrod.

Wounded.

Mr. Walter Kendall, Mate of Nimrod (lost his leg), dangerously.

Mr. W. F. Bate, Mate of Blenheim, slightly. Lieutenant Morsh ad, of the Hyacinth, slightly. Mr. Peter Barclay, Mate of the Hyacinth, slightly.

Mr. E. Fitzgerald, Mate of Modeste, dangerously.

Mr. W. Pearce, Mate of Modeste, slightly.

Mr. Hall, Commanding Nemesis, severely burnt.

Mr. Vaughan, Assistant-Surgeon, Algerine, slightly. Lieutenant Rundall, of Madras Sappers and Miners,

dangerously.

Captain Sargeant, H. M. 18th, Royal Irish, severely. Lieutenant Hillard, H. M. 18th, Royal Irish, slightly.

Lieutenant Edwards, H. M. 18th, Royal Irish,

severely.

Lieutenant Pearson, 49th, Royal Irish, severely. Lieutenant Johnstone, 26th, Royal Irish, slightly. Ensign Berkeley, 37th Madras N. I. slightly.

T. HERBERT, Captain and Senior Officer, China Coast.

A Return of the Ordnance mounted in the Forts on the Heights above Canton when stormed and captured, on the 25th May 1841, by the Forces under the Command of Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B. Commanding Expeditionary Forces serving in China.

Paon-Keigh-Tai, Fortress of Extreme Protection— 10 four-pounders, three feet four inches and six

feet six inches; I nine-pounder, nine feet.

Kung-Keigh-Tai-2 one-pounder, one foot six inches; 8 four-pounders, four feet three inches; 1 five-pounder, six feet; 1 nine-pounder, nine feet.

She-Ting-Paon, Asylum of Old Age, commanding the approaches of the Heights—2 three-pounders, three and half feet; 3 nine-pounders, five to eight

feet; I twenty-four pounder, eight feet.

Yang-Kang-Tai, Terrace of Eternal Bliss—5 threepounders, two and half to three feet; 1 fivepounder, four feet; 3 six-pounders, four feet; 3 nine-pounders, three to six feet; 1 twelvepounder, nine and half feet.

Total—2 one-pounder, 7 three-pounders; 18 four-pounders, 2 five-pounders, 3 six-pounders, 8 nine-pounders, 1 twelve-pounder, 1 twenty-four-pounder.

Grand Total of captured Ordnance-42.

N.B. In each fort a number of ginjalls and considerable quantity of powder found.

Guns spiked by the Hyacinth in the battery in front of Canton—6 twenty four-pounders, 12 ninepounders, 2 thirty-two-pounders, 6 twelve-pounders, and some ten inch guns.

T. HERBERT, Captain and Senior Officer, China Coast.

SIR, Her Majesty's Ship Wellesley, Bocca Tigris, May 26, 1841.

CAPTAIN Maitland being absent on service, I have the honour to inform you that, on the evening of the 24th, the Chinese made a most formidable and well planned attempt to burn Her

Majesty's ship Wellesley.

At fifty-five minutes past eleven, P. M. a number of fire vessels were observed directly a head of us; the flood tide having then made about an hour. The barge and two cutters were immediately dispatched, under the command of Lieutenant Lord William Compton and Acting Lieutenants Fowler and Astle, the rest being away with Captain Maitland, but I am happy to inform you that, from the great exertions of both Officers and men, in these our few but only boats; the whole flotilla was towed clear without doing the slightest injury. Although there were near twenty vessels, most of them chained in couples, and some three together, and of these fourteen or sixteen passed very near on either side of the ship, and blew up when abreast of us.

I have the honour to be, &c.
J. V. FLETCHER, Commander.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 12, 1841.

Westminster, October 7, 1841.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for funding Exchequer Bills, and for making provision for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

An Act for raising the sum of ten millions six hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and fifty pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and for appropriating the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

An Act to continue the Poor Law Commission until the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

An Act to provide for payment of the persons employed in taking account of the population in England.

Whitehall, October 9, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable David Boyle to be Lord Justice General and President of the Court of Session in Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Honourable Charles Hope, one of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Henry Huntley, Esq. Commander in Her Majesty's Navy.

Foreign-Office, October 12, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Otto Burchardt as Consul at Liverpool for His Majesty the King of Prussia.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 15, 1841.

Downing-Street, October 14, 1841.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Major-General Sir Hugh Gough, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the said Order.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Captain Thomas Herbert, of the Royal Navy, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Commander; and

Colonel G. Burrell, of Her Majesty's 18th Regiment of Foot,

Lieutenant-Colonel Morris, of Her Majesty's 49th Regiment of Foot,

Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, of Her Majesty's 18th Regiment of Foot,

Lieutenant-Colonel Mountain, of Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, and

Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt, of Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot,

to be Companions of the said Order.

Whitehall, October 13, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto the Reverend John Ryle Wood, Master of Arts, the place and dignity of a Canon or Prebendary of the cathedral church of Worcester, the same being void by the death of Doctor Townsend Forester, late Prebendary thereof.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 19,

Foreign-Office, October 19, 1841.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Henry Lord Cowley, G. C. B. to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of the French.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Charles Lord Stuart de Rothesay, G.C.B. to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of All the Russias.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Stratford Canning, G.C.B. to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte.

The

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Robert Gordon, G.C.B. to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Austria.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Burghersh, K.C.B. to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

Whitehall, October 18, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Hope, Esq. Dean of Faculty in Scotland, to be Her Majesty's Justice Clerk and President of the Second Division of the Court of Session in Scotland, and also one of the Senators of the College of Justice there.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

SPRING CIRCUITS, 1842.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

H. R. Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Essex, at Chelmsford, Tuesday, March 15.
Essex, at Colchester, Wednesday, March 16.
Suffolk, at Ipswich, Thursday, March 17.
Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Saturday, March 19.
Norfolk, at Norwich and City, Monday, March 21.
Norfolk, at Lynn, Thursday, March 24.
Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Saturday, March 26.
Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, Monday, March 28.
Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Wednesday, March 30.

North-

Northamptonshire, at Peterborough, same day. Lincolnshire, at Lincoln and City, Friday, April 1. Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham and Town, Monday, April 4.

Derbyshire, at Derby, Thursday, April 7.

At the City and County of the City of Lichfield,

Saturday, April 9.

Staffordshire, at Stafford, Monday, April 11.
Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Thursday, April 14.
Shropshire, at Oldbury, Saturday, April 16.
Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Monday, April 18.
Warwickshire, at Warwick, Thursday, April 21.

At the City and County of the City of Coventry,

Monday, April 25.

Leicestershire, at Leicester, Tuesday, April 26.
Northamptonshire, at Northampton, Thursday,
April 28.

Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Friday, April 29. Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Saturday, April 30.

HOME CIRCUIT.

J. G. Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

Kent, at Maidstone, Thursday, March 3.

At the City and County of the City of Canterbury,

Monday, March 7.

Kent, at Dovor, Tuesday, March 8. Sussex, at Horsham, Friday, March 18. Hertfordshire, at Hertford, Friday, April 8.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

T. B. Bowen, Esq. Commissioner.

Berkshire, at Reading, Monday, February 14. Oxfordshire, at Oxford and City, Wednesday, February 16.

Worcestershire, at Worcester and City, Friday,

February 18.

Herefordshire, at Hereford, Monday, February 21. Radnorshire, at Presteigne, Wednesday, February 23.

Breck-

Brecknockshire, at Brecon, Friday, February 25. Carmarthenshire, at Carmarthen and Borough, Monday, February 28.

Cardiganshire, at Cardigan, Wednesday, March 2. Pembrokeshire, at Haverfordwest and Town, Fri-

day, March 4.

Glamorganshire, at Swansea, Monday, March 7. Glamorganshire, at Cardiff, Wednesday, March 9. Monmouthshire, at Monmouth, Friday, March 11. Gloucestershire, at Gloucester and City, Monday, March 14.

At the City and County of the City of Bristol,

Thursday, March 17.

Somersetshire, at Bath, Monday, March 21. Somersetshire, at Wells, Tuesday, March 22. Devonshire, at Exeter and City, Thursday, March 24. Devonshire, at Plymouth, Wednesday, March 30. Cornwall, at Bodmin, Friday, April 1. Dorsetshire, at Dorchester, Tuesday, April 5. Wiltshire, at Salisbury, Thursday, April 7. At the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, Saturday, April 9. Southampton, at Winchester, Monday, April 11.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

W. J. Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Saturday, February 5. Yorkshire, at Sheffield, Monday, February 7. Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Wednesday, February 9. At the Town and County of the Town of Kingstonupon-Hull, Friday, February 18. Yorkshire, at York and City, Monday, February 21. Yorkshire, at Richmond, Thursday, February 24. Durham, at Durham, Friday, February 25. Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Town,

Monday, February 28. Cumberland, at Carlisle, Thursday, March 3. Westmorland, at Appleby, Saturday, March 5.

West-

Westmorland, at Kendal, Monday, March 7.

Lancashire, at Lancaster, Tuesday, March 8.

Lancashire, at Preston, Thursday, March 17.

Lancashire, at Liverpool, Friday, March 18.

Cheshire, at Chester and City, Monday, March 21.

Flintshire, at Mold, Wednesday, March 23.

Denbighshire, at Ruthin, Thursday, March 24.

Anglesey, at Beaumaris, Monday, 28.

Carnarvonshire, at Carnarvon, Tuesday, March 29.

Merionethshire, at Dolgelly, Friday, April 1.

Montgomeryshire, at Welch Pool, Monday, April 4.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 22, 1841.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 21st day of October 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council, that the Parliament be prorogued from Thursday the eleventh day of November next, to Tuesday the twenty-first day of December next.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of October 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifth day of October one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to " carry into effect, with certain modifications, the "fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesi-" astical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for making additional provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes, where such assistance is most required:

"Whereas by reason of the suspension of certain canoniries and prebends in several cathedral and collegiate churches, under the operation of the said Act, divers sums of money have already been paid to us, and have been by us carried over to a common fund, as by the same Act is directed; and divers other monies will be yearly and every year, in like manner, payable to us, and will by us be car-

ried over to the same fund:

" And whereas it appears to us, after having carefully considered how the limited amount of monies, which are now in course of annually accruing to the said common fund, may be most usefully distributed according to the provisions of the said Act, that it will be most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, to grant out of the said fund (in the first instance) such augmentations only as may be requisite to seeure, as nearly as may be, an average annual net income of one hundred and fifty pounds, to the incumbent of every benefice or church with eure of souls; being either a parish church, or a church or chapel with a district legally assigned thereto; and having a population amounting to two thousand; and being in the patronage either of your Majesty, or of some archbishop or bishop, dean and ehapter, dean, arehdeacon, prebendary or other dignitary or officer in some eathedral or eollegiate church, or of some rector or vicar; reserving to ourselves, nevertheless, the right of abstaining from recommending such ang-mentation in any case in which, from special circumstanecs, we shall be of opinion that it is not at present expedient:

"And whereas we have satisfied ourselves, after due enquiry, that the benefices and churches described in the schedule hereunto annexed, fall within the class above defined, and are fit and proper to be

forthwith augmented.

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that, in order to raise to the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds (as nearly as may be) the average annual nct income of the several benefices and churches enumerated and described in the said schedule, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, out of the common fund aforesaid, to the incumbent, for the time being, of each of such benefices and churches, the fixed annual sum which we have set opposite to the name thereof in the last column of the said schedule, by equal half yearly

payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, and that the first of such payments shall be made on the first day of November next; and that whenever a vacancy in any of the said benefices or churches shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the next half yearly payment shall, in every such case, be apportioned between the incumbent making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the incumbent succeeding to the benefice or church so becoming vacant, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the last day of payment to the day of the vacancy inclusive; and such proportions shall be paid to the respective parties

accordingly:

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation of any of such benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit, when there shall be sufficient means for that purpose; and that if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to any benefice, or of any part of such sum, a sum of stock in the Three Pounds per Centum Reduced or Consolidated Bank Annuities should be appropriated thereto, or any land, tithe or other hereditament should be conveyed thereto in fee, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, provided that such stock, or such land, tithe or other hereditament, as the case may be, shall produce an annual sum not less than the annual sum for which the same shall be substituted; and provided also that no such change shall take effect, except by the appropriation of stock as aforesaid, until the then next vacancy of the benefice affected thereby, without the written consent of the then existing incumbent thereof:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from 1841.

recommending and proposing the augmentation of any other benefice which, upon further enquiry, shall appear to us to come within the said class, and to be fit for augmentation; nor from extending augmentations to other classes, when the fund applicable thereto shall have sufficiently increased."

SCHEDULE.

Annual payment to each Benefice.	8
County.	Carmarthen Kent Waldlesex York Warwick Monmouth York Lancaster Devon York Lancaster Oxford Bedford Lancaster Oxford Bedford Lancaster Vork Lancaster Cancaster Vork Lancaster Vork Lancaster Vork Lancaster Vork Cancaster Cancaster Vork Cancaster Vork Cancaster Vork Cancaster Vork Cancaster Vork Clenster Vork Clenster Vork Clenster Vork Clenster Vork Clenster Lancaster Monmouth
Diocese.	St. David's Canterbury Landon Ripon Worcester Llandaff Ripon Chester Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Chester
Quality.	Vicarage Rectory District church Perpetual curacy Vicarage Vicarage Vicarage Vicarage Vicarage Vicarage Vicarage Perpetual curacy Vicarage Rectory Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy Perpetual curacy Perpetual curacy Perpetual curacy Perpetual curacy Vicarage Perpetual curacy
Name of Benéfice,	Abergwilly All Saints, Canterbury, with Saint Mildred and Saint Mary de Castro Jall Saints, Islington All Saints, Islington Bedwelty Bedwelty Bradshaw Cam Christ Church, Warminster Christ Church, Battyeford, Mirfield Coley Dalton Dustable Ellell Ellell Ellell Ellell Goodshaw Gorlon Guisborough Hawood (Great) Hawwood (Great) Hawkeshead Heapey Hollinwed Hollinwed Hollinwed Hollinwed Hollinwed Hollinwed Marsden Milnrow Mossley Mywyddsslwwn Mossley Mywyddsslwwn Nijwyddsslwwn Nijwyddsslwwn Nijwyddsslwwn

SCHEDULE.

Over	Name of Benefice.
Vicarage Perpetual curacy	Quality.
Chester Ripon Chester Ripon Chester Durham York Lichfield Hereford Chester Chester Chester Ripon Norwich Worcester Lichfield Exeter London Chester Ripon Winchester Winchester Fly Exeter Lichfield Chester Lichfield Chester Lichfield Chester Lichfield Chester Lichfield Chester Carlisle Durham Chester Carlisle Oxford Chester Carlisle Choford	Diocese,
Chester York Lancaster Durham York Salop Radnor Lancastcr York Salop Cornwall York Salop Cornwall Worcester Cumberland Cornwall Middlesex Lancaster York Hampshire Hampshire Surrey Cambridge Devon Kent Surrey Cambridge Cambridge Devon Kent Surrey Cambridge Lancaster Uncoln Lancaster Cumberland Lancaster Cumberland Comberland Comb	. County.
114 42 42 63 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	Annual payment to each Benefice.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct, that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, London, Durham, Winchester, Carlisle, Chester, Ely, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Hereford, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, Norwich, Oxford, Ripon, Rochester, Saint David's, Salisbury, and Worcester.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of October 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, on the thirtieth day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, an Order was made by Her Majesty in Council, confirming and allowing, with certain exceptions, and subject to certain rules and qualifications, an Ordinance enacted, on the nineteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, by the Acting Lieutenant Governor of Trinidad, by and with the advice and consent of the Council and Government thereof, for the encouragement of immigration, and for the protection of persons immigrating into that colony:

And whereas it is thereby, amongst other things, ordered, that the Governor or Lieutenaut Governor 1841.

of the colony aforesaid shall not give effect to the above recited Ordinance, in so far as it encourages immigration, unless it be under such circumstances and with such precautions as shall ensure an equality in numbers between the male and female immigrants annually introduced under its provisions:

And whereas it hath appeared to Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, expedient to revoke the provision last aforesaid of the said recited

Order:

It is, therefore, hereby ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the provisions last aforcsaid of the said recited Order in Council, of the thirtieth day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall

be, and the same are hereby, revoked:

And it is hereby ordered, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of Trinidad, after the passing of this present Order, to give effect to the above recited Ordinance, in so far as it encourages immigration, provided that in every case where immigrants are imported, under the provisions of the above recited Ordinance, one third, at least, of such immigrants shall consist of females:

And the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, October 20, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant to the Right Honourable William Lord Heytesbury, G. C. B. the several offices of Governor and Captain of the isle of Wight, and Governor of Carisbrook Castle, in the said isle, in the room of James Edward Earl of Malmesbury, deceased.

Whitehall, October 22, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Thomas M'Sherry, Esq. Major of the 30th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, October 22, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain John Paton, of the 58th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Assistant Quartermaster General of the Bengal Army, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 26, 1841.

St. James's-Palace, October 20, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Forester, to appoint John Lewis Lamotte, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Constable, retired.

Whitehall, October 23, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, appointing the Right Honourable William Lord Fitzgerald and Vesci, Her Majesty's Commissioner for the Affairs of India.

Crown-Office, October 26, 1841.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Linlithgow. The Honourable Charles Hope.

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 29, 1841.

Whitehall, October 28, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, nominating and appointing James Lewis Knight Bruce, Esq. to be First Vice-Chancellor under the Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for making further provisions for the administration of justice.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the said Great Seal, nominating and appointing James Wigram, Esq. to be Second Vice-Chancellor under the said recited Act.

Whitehall, October 29, 1841.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the nomination of His Grace the Earl Marshal, to appoint Albert-William Woods, Esq. Portcullis Pursuivant of Arms, to be Norfolk Herald of Arms Extraordinary.

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 2, 1841.

Admiralty, November 1, 1841.

A DISPATCH was this day received from Captain William Tucker, the Senior Officer of Her Majesty's ships and vessels on the western coast of Africa, of which the following is a copy:

Her Majesty's Ship Iris, at Sea, Lat. 5° 28' N. SIR, Long. 0° 45' E. August 5, 1841.

I BEG to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the accompanying duplicate letter from Lieutenant Littlehales, commanding Her Majesty's brigantine Dolphin, addressed to Captain Nurse, the original of which was forwarded by the Forester, but did not reach either Captain Nurse or myself, reporting a most successful and gallant attack and capture made by the boats of the Dolphin, under the immediate command of Mr. A. C. Murray (a Mate of six years standing) and Mr. John F. Rees, Second Master.

I have great pleasure in requesting their Lordships' attention to the fifth and sixth paragraphs, which report most strongly the conduct of Messrs. A. C. Murray and J. F. Rees, and of John Smith (A. B.), who has this day been invalided from the effects of

the wound.

At the same time, I beg to add my approbation and admiration of the conduct of those concerned,

and of Mr. Rees to state, that, since his arrival on this station, he has twice taken a passage in the vessel I have commanded, and proved himself a most zealous and gallant officer, particularly in the destruction of the slave factories at Corisco, by the boats of the Wolverene.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM TUCKER, Captain and Senior Officer in Command.

To R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. &c. &c. Admiralty.

Her Majesty's Brigantine Dolphin, off Elmina SIR, Quita, at Sea, June 8, 1841.

IN having the honour to make a special report of the detention of the Brazilian brigantine Firme, fully equipped for the slave trade, I trust you will excuse the rather lengthened detail of the circumstances connected with her capture, as I have every reason to hope it would induce you to make the strongest possible report to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in favour of the two Officers in

charge of the boats.

At daylight on the morning of Sunday the 30th day of May, being under easy sail off Whydah, with the wind off the land, our head being to the westward, a brigantine was observed on the lee bow, all sail was immediately made in chase, the stranger soon after doing the same, steering to the south west. We at first (probably in consequence of being in shore, and having the land wind stronger) closed her so much as to rise the top of her hull, but the wind getting light as we drew off, and the stranger increasing her distance, I was induced, at half past six, to dispatch the cutter and gig armed, with

with Mr. Murray (Mate) and Mr. Rees (Second Master), under the orders of the former Officer, to endeavour to come up with and detain the chase (evidently a slaver), before the setting in of the sea breeze.

At nine we observed, from aloft, the boats apparently pull alongside stranger, her head being then in shore; not long after, I had the satisfaction to see her bear up for the Dolphin, which had then made all sail to the light sea breeze, just setting in. Shortly after noon the Brigantine passed under our lee, hailing, to say they had captured her, after a resistance of twenty minutes, with, I regret to say, the loss of two seamen killed, Mr. Murray and one seaman severely, and two others slightly, wounded.

On Mr. Murray's appearance on board, I found that, after about two hours and a half pull they had come up with the chase, the gig being rather a-head; for which the vessel (having no colours flying), as well as the lightness of the wind would permit, bore down, opening a sharp and continued fire of musquetry, which was returned; when both boats, after steadily re-loading under their fire, cheered and boarded on each quarter. Great resistance was met with in the act of boarding, but little after Messrs. Murray and Rees, with four or five men, had once got fairly on her deck, most of the crew running below, firing their musquets as they retreated. The bowman of the gig, William Allen, A. B. was shot through the heart in the act of laving his oar in, and the bowman of the cutter, William Jacobs, A. B. when getting up the side.

I have great pleasure in calling your attention to the conduct of Mr. Murray (Mate of six years' standing), who was the first to board, though he was knocked back into the boat with the butt end of a musquet (which broke his collar bone), but immediately clambered up the side again, in the act of which his left hand was nearly severed at the wrist with the blow of a cutlass; another cut was made

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at his head, which he fortunately parried, cutting the man down; this circumstance, together with Mr. Rees crossing over at the same moment and cutting down another of the party opposing the boarders on that side, was the occasion of her quick capture. I beg to observe, that this is the second affair of this description in which Mr. Rees, a most active and zealous officer, and who has been constantly away in the Dolphin's boats, has been engaged in during his service on the coast; he having been one of the Officers who landed at Corisco, when that place was destroyed by Captain Tucker, the senior Officer.

I beg also particularly to mention the conduct of John Smith, A. B. an old and first rate seaman, who has served on the coast in Her Majesty's ships Ariadne, Brisk, and Athol, five years and a half; he was the first man to board, with his officer, and was engaged with three of the crew at once; his right arm being disabled by the blow of a cutlass, and badly fractured, he continued fighting with his left; his life was saved through Mr. Rees cutting down one of the three on him. Of the two seamen who were killed, William Allen and William Jacobs (A. B.) the first was a very steady well behaved man, and supported his aged parents, who depended solely on him, giving all his advance, and allotting half of his pay to them previous to leaving England; the other was the smartest seaman in the vessel, and a very well behaved man; he has left a wife, to whom he also allotted half of his pay.

I trust you will excuse my bringing to your notice the circumstance that the cutter of the Dolphin is but a twenty foot boat, having, at the time, only nine persons, including the officer, in her, the gig only six; both boats were soddened from constant blockading, and pulled very heavy, and that the crews had had a long harrasing pull of two hours and a half, under a hot sun, without their breakfasts, after a squally rainy morning, during which they were

constantly—employed trimming and making sail. The sweeps of the brigantine were rigged out, which prevented the party boarding by the chains, thereby rendering it much more difficult to get on board, or for more than one or two to get up her side at a time, she being as high out of the water as the Dolphin, her crew fired well, the shot falling in every direction round and through the boats and amongst the people, they themselves never shewing above the

gunwale of the brigantine.

The Firme, a beautiful vessel (179 tons), lately built at Baltimorc, was direct from Bahia, and had only just made the land, not having had communication. The regular official papers, with the Brazilian flag, were found on board, proving her to be Brazilian property, there were ten passengers not down in the official list, two or three of which were to remain at Whydah, and other places, as slave agents, they were all I fancy using muskets, at all events they were handing powder up from the eabin, and to persons firing from the stern scuttles in the eabin. I secured them, with the crew, hand and foot, and kept them on bread and water for eight days, landing all at Accra (except those necessary for condemnation), not being able, through the heaviness of the surf, to land them to the eastward.

In consequence of the crew of the Prize keeping always beneath the Gunwale, and running below after our people got on board, only two were killed;

one severely, and six slightly, wounded.

From the passengers we understood, that the Captain and crew were determined not to be taken by Englishmen-of-war's boats, and had paid the greatest attention to their arms, &c. during the passage.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ED. LITTLEHALES,

Lieutenant Commanding.

To Captain Nurse, Senior Officer, West Coast of Africa.

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LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 5, 1841.

Whitehall, November 3, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable James Earl of Lauderdale to be Her Majesty's Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Berwick, in the room of Alexander Earl of Home, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY of, NOVEMBER 9, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, November 9, 1841.

THIS morning, at twelve minutes before eleven, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, several Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of Her Majesty's Bedchamber, being present.

This

This great and important news was immediately made known to the Town, by the firing of the Park and Tower Guns; and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thercupon, at the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered, that a Form of Thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Prince be prepared by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick upon-Tweed, on Sunday the 14th of November, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers shall receive the same.

Her Majesty and the Infant Prince are, God be praised, both doing well.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 9, 1841.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 9th day of November 1841,

By the Lords of Her ·Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Prince; and that such Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving be used in all churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-upon-

upon-Tweed, upon Sunday the 14th day of this instant November, or the Sunday after the respective

Ministers thereof shall receive the same.

And is is hereby further ordered, that Her Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of copies of the said Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving, that the same may be forthwith sent round and read in the several churches and chapels of England and Wales, and of the town of Berwick-upon Tweed.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 9th day of November 1841,

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that every Minister and Preacher as well of the Established Church in that part of Great Britain called Scotland as those of the Episcopal Communion, protected and allowed by an Act, passed in the tenth year of Her Majesty Queen Anne, chapter 7, intituled " An Act to prevent the disturbing those of " the Episcopal Communion in that part of Great " Britain called Scotland, in the exercise of their " religious worship, and in the use of the Liturgy " of the Church of England; and for the repealing " the Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, " intituled 'An Act against irregular Baptisms and " 'Marriages,' " do, at some time during the exercise of divine service, in their respective churches, congregations, or assemblies, put up their Prayers and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Prince.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 21st day of October 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain mo- diffications, the fourth report of the Commis- sionres of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues; and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifth day of October one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act" for carrying into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of Eccle-"siastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts" relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for making better provision for the spiritual care of

the parish of Southwell, in the county of Nottingham, and in the diocese of Lincoln:

"Whereas it is by the secondly recited Act enacted, that, so soon as conveniently may be, and by the authority therein provided, the vicarage of Southwell shall be endowed with such portion of the tithes of the parish of Southwell, or with such other provision as, by the like authority, may be determined on, and may be constituted a rectory with cure of souls:

"And whereas, by reason of the vacancy of certain canonries and prebends in the said collegiate church, certain lands, tithes, and other hereditaments, endowments and encoluments have accrued to and become vested in us under the provisions and for the purposes of the said recited Acts, and the proceeds thereof amount, at the least, to the annual sum hereinafter mentioned, but no part of the tithes of the said parish are yet vested in us; and it appears to us to be expedient that the said vicarage should be immediately endowed, and constituted a rectory with cure of souls:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that the said vicarage of Southwell shall become and be a rectory, and that the present and every future Incumbent thereof shall be Rector of the said parish of Southwell, and shall have cure of souls within the whole of the said parish, and shall employ one spiritual person at the least, being duly licenced by the Bishop of Lincoln for the time being, and not being a Minor Canon of the said church, to be his Assistant Curate within the said parish, and shall pay to such Curate such stipend as shall be assigned to him by such Bishop and specified in his licence; such stipend not exceeding the sum which may, in a like case of value and population, be assigned to the curate of a non-resident incumbent, according to the law now in force:

" And we further recommend and propose, that, out of any such proceeds as aforesaid now or hereafter in our hands or subject to our order, there shall be paid by us to the Rector of Southwell for the time being the annual sum of three hundred pounds, by equal half yearly payments; and that the first of such half yearly payments shall be made on the first of November next; and that, upon production to us, or to our Treasurer and Secretary, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November, respectively, in the next and every succeeding year, of a certificate, under the hand of the Bishop of Lincoln for the time being, that such Curate has been duly employed as aforesaid, or that for any portion of the past time a Curate has not (for some sufficient and satisfactory cause, to be stated in such certificate) been licenced by such Bishop, a like half yearly payment shall be made by us to such Rector; and that whenever a vacancy in the said rectory shall occur on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the next half yearly payment shall in every such case be apportioned between the Incumbent making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the Incumbent succeeding to the said rectory so becoming vacant, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the last day of payment to the day of the vacancy inclusive, and such proportions shall be paid to the respective parties accordingly:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any further augmentation of the said rectory if it shall be deemed fit, when there shall be sufficient means for that purpose; and that if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us or any part thereof, a gross sum of stock in the Government funds should be appropriated to the said rectory of Southwell, or the tithes of the said

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parish of Southwell when they shall become vested in us, or any portion thereof, should be conveyed in fee to the said rectory, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, provided that such stock or tithe, as the case may be, shall produce an annual sum equal, at the least, to the annual sum for which it shall be so substituted; and that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the said collegiate church or parish of Southwell, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the Chapter of the collegiate church of Southwell, the Vicar of Southwell, and the Archdeacon of Nottingham, respectively; and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said last recited Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, November 9, 1841.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Granville Charles Henry Somerset (commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset), the Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone, William Bingham Baring, Esq. (commonly called the Honourable William Bingham Baring), James Milnes Gaskell, Esq. and Alexander Pringle, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for conducting an enquiry into the details of the Establishments of the several Departments of Customs, Excise, and Stamps and Taxes, with a view of ascertaining whether the existing Establishments are more than adequate to the efficient discharge of their several duties, and whether arrangements can be safely made, consistently with the due collection of the Revenue, for diminishing the expence of them, for facilitating the dispatch of business, and to relieve the trade and commerce of the country from any inconvenient delay.

Whitehall, November 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting unto Albert-William Woods, Esq. Norfolk Herald Extraordinary and Portcullis Pursuivant of Arms, the office of Lancaster Herald, vacant by the decease of George-Frederick Beltz, Esq. late Lancaster Herald.

Whitehall, November 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting unto George-William Collen, Gent. the office of Portcullis Pursuivant of Arms, vacant by the promotion of Albert-William Woods, Esq. to the office of Lancaster Herald.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 16, 1841.

THE names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs by the Lords of the Council, at the Exchequer, on the morrow of Saint Martin, in the fifth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one:

Bedfordshire,

William Sutcliffe, of Great Bramingham, Esq.

John Lee, of Sharnbrooke, Esq.

Robert Lindsell, of Fairfield-

House, Esq.

Berkshire,

Sir Robert Throckmorton, of Buckland-House, Bart.

Henry

Henry Mill Bunbury, of Marlston-House, Esq. Edwin Martin Atkins, of Kingstone Lisle, Esq. Buckinghamshire, John Palmer, of Dorney-Court, Esq. James Trevor, senior, of Boughton-House, Avlesbury, Esq. John Barnes, of Chorley-Wood, Esq. John Linton, of Stirtloe, Esq. Camb' & Hunt'. John Beaufoy Rooper, of Abbotts Ripton, Esq. Steed Girdlestone, of Sibson, cum Stibbington, Esq. Fretchville Lawson Ballantine Cumberland, Dykes, of Dovenby-Hall, Esq. Robert Hodgson, of Salkeld-Hall, Esq. George Harrison, of Linchwaite, Esq. Cheshire, James Walthall Hammond, of Wistaston, Esq. Edward Davies Davenport, of Capesthorne, Esq. John Dixon, of Astle-Park, Esq. Cornwall. Sir William Molesworth, of Pencarrow, Bart. Richard Spry, of Place, Esq. William Marshall, of Treworgey, Esq. Derbyshire, William Mundy, of Markeaton, Esq. Thomas Pares, of Hopwell, Esq. James Sutton, of Shardlow, Esq. De-

Devonshire. William John Clark, of Buckland, Esq. John Crocker Bulteel, of Fleet, Emanuel Lusada, of Peak-House, Esq. Dorsetshire. Henry Ker Seymor, of Hanford, Esq. John Mansell, of Smedmore, Esq. James Charles Dale, of Granvills Wootten, Esq. Durham, Robert Eden Duncombe Shafto, of Whitworth-Park, Esq. Cuthbert Ellison, of Hebburn-Hall, Esq. Edward Shipperdson, of Durham, Esq. Essex. John Faithful Fortescue, of Writtle-Lodge, Esq. Henry John Convers, of Copt-Hall, Epping, Esq. Stanes Brocket Brocket, Spains-Hall, in Willingall Spain, Esq. Gloucestershire, Thomas Henry Kingscote, of Kingscote, Esq. Edmund Hopkinson, of Edgworth, Esq. Joseph Yorke, of Forthampton-Court, Esq. Herefordshire, John Lucy Scudamore, of Kentchurch-Park, Esq. The Honourable Thomas Harley Rodney, of Berrington. Sir James Kyrle Money, of Horn-House, Bart.

Hert-

Hertfordshire, George Gould Morgan, of Brickendonbury, Esq. John Bennet Lawes, of Rothampsted, Esq. Thomas Plumer Halsey, of Temple Dinsley, Esq. Kent, Henry Hoare, of Staplehurst, Esq. Frederick Perkins, of Chipsted, The Honourable George King, of Ansley. John Bainbrigge Story, of Lock-Leicestershire. ington, Esq. Sir Willoughby Wolstan Dixie, of Bosworth-Park, Bart. Archibald Henry Algernon St. Maur, Esq. commonly called Lord Archibald Henry Algernon St. Maur, of Burton on the Wolds. Lincolnshire, Sir John Nelthorpe, of Scawby, Bart. George Hussey Packe, of Caythorpe, Esq. The Honourable Charles Thomas Clifford, of Irnham. Monmouthshire, John Etherington Welsh Rolls, of the Hendre, Esq. William Hunter Little, of Upper Panty Goytre, Esq. William Philips, of Witson-House, Esq. William Howe Windham, of Norfolk, Felbrig, Esq. William George Tyssen Daniel Tyssen, of Foulden, Esq.

Sir

	Sir John Peter Boileau, of Ket- teringham, Bart.
Northamptonshire,	Robert Sackett Tomlins, of Fotheringhay-Castle, Esq. Langham Rokeby, of Arthing- worth, Esq. Allen Allicocke Young, of Or- lingbury, Esq.
Northumberland,	William Hodgson Cadogan, of Brinkburn Priory, Esq. Edward Riddell, of Cheesburn Grange, Esq.
	William Cuthbert, of Beaufront, Esq.
Notting hamshire,	Francis Wright, of Lenton Hall, Esq. Thomas Dickinson Hall, of Whatton, Esq. Charles Paget, of Ruddington, Esq.
Oxfordshire,	John Shawe Phillips, of Culham- House, Esq. William Henry Vanderstegen, of Cane-End-House, Caversham, Esq. Walter Strickland, of Coke- thorpe-Park, Esq.
Rutlandshire,	Richard Westbrook Baker, of Cottesmore, Esq. George Fludyer, of Ayston, Esq. Henry Richard Watson, of Cal-
Shropshire,	dicott, Esq. Henry Justice, of Hinstock, Esq. Sir Andrew Vincent Corbet, of Acton Reynold, Bart. Saint John Chiverton Charlton, of Apley-Castle, Esq. So-

Somersetshire, Robert Charles Tudway, of the city of Wells, Esq. Robert Farthing Beauchamp, of West Moncton, Esq. The Honourable Philip Pleydell Bouverie, of Brymore. Staffordshire, Charles Smith Forster, of Walsall, Esq. John Edwards Piercy, of Warley-Hall, Esq. Henry Goodrick Willet, of Lightwood-House, Esq. County of South- George Henry Ward, of Northampton, wood-Park, Isle of Wight, Esq. John Coventry, of Burgate, Esq. William Hughes Hughes, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, Esq. Suffolk, Edward Bridgman, of Coney Weston, Esq. William Long, of Saxmundham, Esq. Sir Philip Broke, of Nacton, Bart. Surrey, Charles Barclay, of Bury-Hill, Esq. Richard Sumner, of Puttenham-Priory, Esq. William Strachan, of Ashurst, Esq. Sussex, George Wyndham, of Petworth, Esq. Musgrave Brisco, of Coghurst, Esq. Edward Hussey, of Scotney-Castle, Esq.

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John Little, of Newbold Pacey, Warwickshire, Esq. Arthur Francis Gregory, of Stivic-Hall, Esq. Charles Newdgate Newdgate, of Arbury, Esq. Frederick William Rooke, of Wiltshire. Lackham-House, Esq. Henry Stephen Olivier, of Potterne, Esq. George Edward, of Warrens, in the parish of Banesham, Esq. William Robins, of Hagley, Worcestershire, Esq. Edward Holland, of Linchwick, Esq. Francis Rufford, of Prescott, Esq. William St. Quintin, of Scamps-

Forkshire,

ton-Hall, Esq. Sir Joseph William Copley, of Sprotborough, Bart.

Sir William Bryan Cooke, of

Wheatley, Bart.

A List of Gentlemen qualified to serve the office of Sheriffs for the several counties in the principality of Wales, for the year 1842:

.inglesey, John Sanderson, of Aberbraint, Esq. Humphrey Heibert Jones, of Llynon, Esq. George Anson Walker, of

Meriogan, Esq.

Breck-

Brecknockshire,	Howel Jones Williams, of Coity
Breenwensnere,	Mawr, Esq.
	Howel Gwyn, of Abercrave, Esq.
	Walter Maybury, of Brecon, Esq.
Carnarvonshire,	John Griffith Watkins, of Plas Llanfair, Esq. John Lloyd Jones, of Deganwy,
	Esq.
	Robert Williames Vaughan, of Plasnewydd, Esq.
Carmarthenshure,	James Gwynne Holford, of Cil-
	gwyn, Esq. David Saunders Davies, of
	Glassaltt, Esq.
•	William Phillips, of Wagngron, Esq.
Cardiganshire,	Francis David Saunders, of
	Tymawr, Esq. James Davies, of Trevechan,
	Esq.
	Alban Thomas Davies, of Tyglyn, Esq.
Denbighshire,	Henry Warter Meredith, of
	Pentrebychan, Esq. Thomas Molyneux Williams, of Pendedw-Hall, Esq.
	Thomas Parry Jones Parry, of Llwynynn-Hall, Esq.
Flintshire,	The Honourable Lloyd Kenyon,
	of Gredington Ellesmere. Edward Dymock, of Penley-
	Hall, Ellesmere, Esq.
	James Wills, of Plas Bellin Northop, Esq.
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Glamorganshire, Henry Lucas, of Uplands, Esq. Rowland Fothergill, of Hensol-Castle, Esq. Thomas William Booker, of Velindra, Esq. Merionethshire, Sir William Wynn, of Hendregwenllian, Knt. The Honourable Thomas Pryce Lloyd, of Mochras. Edward Griffith, of Gwastadryn, Esq. Montgomeryshire, Sir John Roger Kynaston, of Hardwick-Hall, Bart. John Owen, of Broadway, Esq. Sir John Conroy, of Plasynpennant, Bart. John Harding Harries, of Tre-Pembrokeshire, vacoon, Esq. Robert Frederick Gower, of Glandovan, Esq. Charles Cook Wells, of Tenby,

Radnorshire,

Charles Cook Wells, of Tenby, Esq.

Francis Phillips, of Abbey Cwmhir, Esq.

David Oliver, of Rhydoldog, Esq.

The Honourable Edward Randall Plunkett, of Bryndrynog.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Michaelmas Term, 1841.—5th Victoria.

15th November 1841.

This Court will, on Friday the 26th and Saturday the 27th days of November instant, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business in the New Trial Paper, and giving Judgment in pending cases.

By the Court.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 19, 1841.

Treaty of Navigation between Her Majesty and the King of Sardinia, signed at Turin, September 6, 1841.

[Ratifications exchanged at Genoa, November 6, 1841.]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty The King of Sardinia, desiring to ameliorate, enlarge, and regulate the commercial relations between their respective Kingdoms, and to furnish every sort of facility and encouragement to their respective subjects engaged in commercial operations with each other; and being persuaded that nothing can contribute more to the attainment of this desirable

rable object, than a reciprocal abrogation of all differential duties of Navigation, of whatever nature, with regard to vessels of one of the two nations in the ports of the other; have named Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty to this effect, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Ralph Abercromby, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Majesty the

King of Sardinia;

And His Majesty the King of Sardinia, the Count Clement Solar de la Marguerite, Knight Grand Cross of His Religious and Military Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus, Grand Cross of the Orders of Isabella the Catholick of Spain, and of Saint Gregory the Great, Knight of the Order of Christ, Grand Cross of the Orders of Merit of Saint Joseph of Tuseany, and of Saint Leopold of Belgium, Commander of the Order of the Polar Star of Sweden, His First Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Notary of the Crown, and Superintendent-General of the Posts;

Who, after having exchanged their Full Powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed

upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

British vessels which shall arrive laden in the ports of the Kingdom of Sardinia, eoming from the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and, reciproeally, Sardinian vessels which shall arrive laden in the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, coming from the ports of Sardinia; as well as British or Sardinian vessels which shall arrive in ballast in respect of any voyage whatever, in the ports of one or other of those two kingdoms, shall be treated on their entry, during their stay, and on their departure, on the same foot-

ing as national vessels, with respect to duties of Tonnage, Harbour, Light-houses, Pilotage, Quarantine, Wharfage, Beaconage, Signals, and any other duties of navigation whatever which affect vessels, and are levied in the name and for the profit of Government, Public Functionaries, Communes, or Establishments of whatever kind.

ARTICLE II.

In order to avoid all misunderstanding with regard to the regulations according to which are fixed the conditions which establish the nationality of vessels, it is agreed that all vessels shall be considered as British vessels which are built in the dominions of Her Britannick Majesty; and all those which, having been captured from an enemy by Her Majesty's ships of war, or by Her subjects furnished with letters of marque by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall have been regularly declared a lawful prize by one of the Prize Courts of Her Britannick Majesty; as well as all vessels which shall have been condemned by any competent Court for a breach of the laws made for the prevention of the Slave Trade; provided that they are owned, navigated, and registered according to the laws of Great Britain; that they are the entire property of one or more of the subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland; and that the master and three-fourths of the crew are British subjects.

In the same manner, all vessels shall be considered as Sardinian vessels, which are built in the dominions of His Sardinian Majesty; and all those which, having been captured from an enemy by His Majesty's ships of war, or by His subjects furnished with letters of marque, shall have been regularly declared a lawful prize by one of the Prize Courts of the Kingdom of Sardinia; as well as all vessels which shall have been condemned by any competent Court for a breach of the laws made for the prevention of

the Slave Trade; provided that they are owned, navigated, and registered according to the laws of the said Kingdom; that they are the entire property of one or more subjects of His Sardinian Majesty; and that the master and three-fourths of the crew are Sardinian subjects.

ARTICLE III.

In all that regards the stationing of vessels, their loading and unloading in the ports, basins, roadsteads, and harbours of one of the two Countries, no privilege shall be accorded to national vessels which shall not be equally accorded to the vessels of the other Country; the desire of the Contracting Parties being, that in this respect likewise vessels shall be treated upon a footing of perfect equality.

ARTICLE IV.

Vessels of the two Countries shall be at liberty to discharge the whole or part of their cargo in the ports of the dominions of either of the High Contracting Parties, according as the captain or the proprietor, or whoever is duly authorized to act in the port as agent for the vessel or cargo, shall consider advisable; and then proceed with the remainder of their cargo to the other ports of the same country.

ARTICLE V.

Should any ships of war or mercantile vessels of one of the two Countries be wrecked upon the coast of the other, such ships or vessels, or any part thereof, their rigging, and all the appurtenances thereof, as well as all effects and merchandize which shall be saved therefrom, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, shall be faithfully restored to the proprietors, or their duly authorized factors, upon being claimed by them. In the event of such proprietors or factors not being on the spot, the said appurtenances, merchandize, or the proceeds thereof, shall be delivered, together

with all papers found on board such vessels, to British or Sardinian Consul in whose district the wrcck may have taken place; and such Consul, proprietor, or factor shall pay only the expences incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the rate of salvage which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel. The merchandize and goods saved from the wreck shall not be subject to the established duties, unless cleared for consumption.

ARTICLE VI.

It is expressly understood that the preceding Articles are not applieable to the navigation of the coast, or coasting trade, of each of the two countries, which is exclusively reserved to each of the High Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE VII.

British vessels arriving from Gibraltar or from Malta, shall enjoy, in the ports of His Majesty the King of Sardinia, the same advantages as are aeeorded to British vessels arriving from the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and, reciprocally, Sardinian vessels which shall enter the ports of the Island of Malta or of Gibraltar, shall enjoy all the advantages which are assured to them by the present Treaty when entering the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

ARTICLE VIII.

The present Treaty shall be in force for the term of ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications thereof; and further, until the expiration of twelve months after one of the Contracting Parties shall have announced to the other the intention to terminate the same; each of the said High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of the said term of ten years.

ARTICLE IX.

The ratifications of the present Treaty shall be exchanged at Turin within the space of two months from the date of the signature thereof, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, we, Plenipotentiaries, have signed the same in double original, and have affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Done at Turin, the 6th September, 1841.

RALPH ABERCROMBY. (L.S.) SOLAR DE LA MARGUERITE. (L.S.)

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Michaelmas Term.-5th Victoria.

Wednesday, the 17th day of November 1841.

This Court will, on Friday the 26th day of November instant, hold Sittings, and proceed in disposing of the business pending in the Special Paper and the New Trial Paper on the said 26th day of November and on the following day, that is to say, Saturday the 27th, and also on Wedfesday the 1st day of December next and the three following days, that is to say, Thursday the 2d, Friday the 3d, and Saturday the 4th days of December.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, November 17, 1841. Stepn. Richards, Master.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 23, 1841.

Whitehall, November 20, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant to the Reverend William Whewell, B.D. the place of Master of Trinity College, in the University of Cambridge, void by the resignation of Doctor Christopher Wordsworth.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 23, 1841.

Whitehall, November 22, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint
His Royal Highness Prince Albert, K.G.
The Right Honourable Lord Lyndhurst,
His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K.G.
5 G 2

The

The Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Lincoln,
The Right Honourable the Earl of Shrewsbury,
The Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen,
K.T.

The Right Honourable Lord John Russell, The Right Honourable Lord Francis Egerton, The Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, G.C.B.

The Right Honourable Viseount Melbourne,
The Right Honourable Lord Ashburton,
The Right Honourable Lord Colborne,
The Right Honourable Charles Shaw Lefevre,
The Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, Bart.
The Right Honourable Sir James Robert
George Graham, Bart.
Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Bart.
Henry Gally Knight, Esq.
Benjamin Hawes, junior, Esq.

Henry Hallam, Esq. Samuel Rogers, Esq. George Vivian, Esq. and Thomas Wyse, Esq.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the purpose of enquiring whether advantage might not be taken of the rebuilding of the Houses of Parliament, for promoting and encouraging the Fine Arts.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 30, 1841.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, November 30, 1841.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning, on Thursday next the 2d of December, for Her late Majesty the Dowager Queen of Bavaria, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning, on Thursday the 16th of December next, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 23d of December next, the Court to go out of Mourning.

Whitehall, November 29, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart. one of the Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales, in the room of John George Shaw Lefevre, Esq. resigned.

Whitehall, November 30, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain Hamlet Wade, of the 13th (1st Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, revertbeless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 3, 1841.

Whitehall, December 2, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Most Noble Walter Francis Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.G. to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Roxburgh, in the room of the Marquess of Lothian, deceased.

Whitehall, November 27, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Colonel Richard Doherty.

Whitehall, December 3, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Lock Eastlake, Esq. to be Secretary to the Commission for enquiring whether advantage might not be taken of the re-building of the Houses of Parliament, for promoting and encouraging the Fine Arts.

Whitehall, December 2, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Albert-William Woods, Esq. the office of Gentleman Usher of the Scarlet Rod of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath (to which is annexed that of Brunswick Herald), void by the decease of George-Frederick Beltz, Esq.

Whitehall, December 2, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain James Nathaniel Rind, of the 37th Regiment of Native Infantry in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachclor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majestv's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 7, 1841.

Whitehall, December 4, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to order letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, for creating His Royal Highness the Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (Duke of Saxony, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland), Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

Whitehall, December 6, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Sir Robert-Henry Sale, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Colonel in the Army, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 13th (the 1st Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot, and serving with the rank of Major-General in Affghanistan, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the first class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during 1841.

the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy

all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Poor Law Commission-Office, Somerset-House, December 6, 1841.

This is to eertify, that, on the 25th day of November ultimo, Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart. of Cambridge-terrace, in the county of Middlesex, was appointed by Her Majesty one of the Commissioners to be appointed to earry into execution the Act, passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled " An Act for the amendment and better administration of the laws relating to the poor in England and Wales;" and the Aet, passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual relief of the destitute poor in Ireland;" and did, on the 2d day of December instant, take the oath required by the said first recited Act to be taken, before the Honourable Mr. Justice Maule, one of the Justices of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Serjeant's inn-hall.

E. Chadwick, Secretary.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 10, 1841.

Downing-Street, December 10, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint George White, Esq. to be Secretary and Clerk of the Council, and Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, in the Island of Barbados.

Whitehall, December 10, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Erskine Douglas Sandford, Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute and Steward Depute of the shire, sheriffdom, or stewartry of Kirkcudbright, in the room of Alexander Wood, Esq. resigned.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Robert Whigham, Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the shire of Perth, in the room of Adam Anderson, Esq. resigned.

Whitehall, December 8, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John Clark to the church of the united parishes of Daviot and Dunlichity, in the presbytery and shire of Inverness, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend Simon Mackintosh.

Whitehall, December 9, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Simon Mackintosh to the church and parish of Inverness, in the presbytery and county of Inverness, vacant by the death of the Reverend Robert Macpherson, late Third Minister there.

Foreign-Office, December 4, 1841.

Articles of Agreement regulating various matters relative to the Sound Toll, and the mode of its collection, which were concluded between the British and Danish Commissioners at Elsinore on the 13th of August 1841; and which were approved and confirmed on the part of Her Majesty and of the King of Denmark, on the 7th of October 1841.

(Official Translation.)

THE Undersigned, namely, on the part of Great Britain and Ireland, Francis Coleman Macgregor, Esq., Her Britannick Majexty's Consul in the Kingdom of Denmark and for the Oresound; and on the part of Denmark, the Chevalier Nicholas Holten, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Dannebrog, His Danish Majesty's Councillor of Conference, and

Director of the Oresound Customs; by their respective Governments duly appointed and authorized to act as Commissioners for the purpose of adjusting sarious matters relative to the Sound Toll and the mode of its collection, have, on the present day, agreed upon the following points, subject to approval, however, in a higher quarter.

§ 1.

In conformity with the principles established during the negotiations on the Sound Toll lately carried on in London, the Tariff of Christianople of the year 1645 is to remain in full force, and therefore no alterations are to be made in the several rates of duty therein specified.

§ 2.

All articles which are included in the annexed Schedule marked A. drawn up in London, continue to pay those rates of duty which have been agreed upon for each, in accordance with the Declaration of the respective Governments, dated London, 4th June, 1841.

§ 3.

In consequence of the revision of the Tariff in use at the Oresound Custom-house, made pursuant to instructions from their respective Governments, by the Undersigned Commissioners, with constant regard to the above principles, the several articles enumerated in the annexed Schedule marked B, are henceforward to be subject to those rates of duty that have this day been agreed upon between the said Commissioners, and which are noted therein against each particular article.

§ 4.

All other commodities included in the Tariff in use at the Oresound Custom-house are to remain liable to the same rates of duty as heretofore.

§ 5.

§ 5.

A general Tariff is forthwith to be prepared by the Oresound Customs, including all the articles belonging to the different heads before mentioned, specifying the several rates of duty agreed upon to be levied in future upon each article, and which, independently of a revised table of fees, is to contain a review of the Custom-house regulations.

§ 6.

All goods and wares, not enumerated in the revised Tariff thus to be drawn up by the Oresound Customs, and laden in British vessels, are to pay duty in conformity with the stipulations in Sectiou 3 of the Convention of the 15th of June, 1701, namely, one per cent. ad valorem, according to their value at the respective places whence they are exported.

§ 7.

It is further agreed, that non-enumerated articles laden in a British vessel, when shipped at a port not British, and bound to a port not privileged at the Sound, are henceforth to pay one per cent. ad valorem only, in lieu of one and a quarter per cent. hitherto charged.

§ 8.

In like manner, Spanish and Portuguese wines, shipped in British vessels, under the same circumstances as mentioned in the preceding section are henceforth to pay thirty-six stivers per hogshead only, in lieu of one specie-dollar hitherto levied.

§ 9.

Wines, the produce of the Canary Islands, are in future to be considered at the Sound as Spanish wines, and shall be reduced accordingly from one

specie-dollar to thirty-six stivers per hogshead, when laden in British vessels.

§ 10.

It has been further agreed, that the impost called "Rosenoble duty" of four specie-dollars and three quarters, hitherto levied upon the cargoes of British ships proceeding from a port not British, and bound to certain places in the Baltic, is to be entirely abolished.

§ 11.

The following objects, viz.; wood for fuel; paving stones; fresh fish, with the exception of lobsters and oysters; bullion and coin of gold and silver; used household furniture and wearing apparel; quicklime and limestone; chalk and gypsum in lumps; small stones for fishing-nets; coals and cinders; small grindstones; cordage and other ships' materials proceeding from a wreck; and various species of clay, with the exception of pipe-clay, continue exempt from duty at the Sound and Belts by ancient usage. The vessels laden with such objects are, however, subject to the light-dues stipulated in Sections 28 and 29.

§ 12.

In conformity with Section 2 of the Convention of the 15th of June, 1701, the weights and measures specified in the general Tariff, are to be considered and taken upon the same footing as is done at the places where the goods liable to duty have been shipped. It is stipulated, however, that the tables indicating the ealculatory proportions adopted by the Customs for reducing foreign weights and measures, to the units rated in the Tariff, shall be carefully revised by the Commissioners; and any mistake that may have crept in, shall be rectified accordingly.

§ 13.

Each British merchant-vessel, calling at Elsinore, is bound to hoist her colours, that is to say; when coming from the northward, previously to passing the Castle of Cronborg; and when coming from the southward, previously to passing the Danish Guardship stationed in the roads.

§ 14.

In the like manner, every British merchant-vessel is liable to the payment of duty, when on her voyage she passes the Custom-house line, by which is understood, in the Sound; an imaginary line drawn between the flag-battery of Cronborg Castle and the northern point of Helsingborg on the opposite shore; in the Large Belt, the line between Halskow in Zealand and Knudshoved in Funen; and in the Little Belt, the line between Strib in Funen, and the old Ferry-bridge at Fredericia in Jutland.

§ 15.

The general rule established by the preceding Article, however, is subject to the following modifications:—

- a. Vessels which by stress of weather seek the roads for shelter, or come in to wait for convoy, but return again, are entirely exempt from all clearance and charges.
- b. Vessels which call for orders and return again without loading or unloading, are not subject to the payment of any dues, except light-money and Customs' fees inwards.
- c. Vessels carrying a pendant, and reporting to have merchandize on board, although liable to duty upon the rated articles of their cargo, as heretofore, are exempt from light-money and all Customs' fees.

§ 16.

For the preservation of public order it has been agreed, that British shipmasters, or other British subjects who come on shore at Elsinore for the purpose of clearing the Sound Toll, are to proceed directly from the landing-place to the Oresound Customhouse, there to deliver their papers and to make the required declaration, in order that no unnecessary delay may occur in the despatch of their vessels.

§ 17.

As to the mode of computing the duties in certain cases, the following stipulations have been made:

The duty of one per cent. ad varolem, alluded to in Section 6, is to be calculated upon the value or prices stated in the ship's papers; but where they do not afford the information required, or where the statements made prove to be incorrect, the Customs' officers are to make the valuation, if practicable, according to prices-current, quoting the actual ruling prices at the respective places of shipment; where these, however, are not obtainable, it must be left to the officers to act according to the best of their judgment, and upon principles of equity.

§ 18.

Where the value of the goods actually shipped is not stated on the reverse of the paper called "Cocket," and where no regular invoice accompanies the same, the value in front of such cocket shall be adopted by the Customs in the first instance for calculating the duty payable. But if any overcharge is proved to have resulted in consequence of that proceeding, the case shall be disposed of in the manner pointed out in the following paragraph.

§ 19.

Where from the deficient state of the shp's papers, or from some other cause, the duty on any parcel of merehandize belonging to British subjects has been overcharged by the Sound Customs, the difference is to be refunded to the claimants on their affording sufficient proofs to that effect, within the term of a year, to eommence from the time that such dues were paid.

§ 20.

In the event of any disagreement arising hereafter about the amount of Sound duty lawfully due, and actually paid upon any parcel of merchandize belonging to British subjects, it shall be incumbent upon the Oresound Customs to deliver to the parties applying for the same, and gratuitously, a detailed statement made out in due form, of the duty so charged and paid, which document is to be attested, gratis, by the Brittsh Consul, when required.

§ 21.

With regard to the fees of the Customs' officers at the Sound, it has been covenanted and agreed, that the charge of the inspector or searcher, of one specië-dollar and six stivers upon British vessels with a cargo, shall continue to be paid upon the same footing as heretofore. But as respects vessels in ballast, the said fee is henceforth to be levied upon such British ships only as do not bring with them any elearanees whatever from their port of departure. Where, however, either the national character of the ship, or the circumstance of her sailing in ballast, is omitted in the "Clearances" and "Victualling Bills" produced, these documents are in future to be admitted by the Customs notwithstanding, on being amended by the master's declaration on oath to that effect, before the British Con-

sul, without further prejudice to the said master in the despatch of his vessel at the Sound.

§ 22.

The Interpreter of the Oresound Customs' for reporting the the cargoes for entry, and for rendering a detailed account of the Sound dues showing the proportion to be paid by each of the shippers or consignees, is to continue to levy the fee hitherto allowed him for that service, of thirty-two stivers for a number of from one to four bills of lading; where such bills of lading, however, exceed four in number, the rate hitherto paid upon such excess, of eight stivers, is to be reduced for the future to four stivers for each bill of lading.

Where no bills of lading are on board, the interpreter is allowed to charge for any number not exceeding six cockets, thirty-two stivers; and for each cocket over and above that number, four stivers. The fee of twelve stivers for ships in ballast, or laden with coals, remains unaltered.

British vessels proceeding from the following countries are exempt from the interpreter's charge, and pay only eight stivers for a copy of their pass, where they require to have the same returned; namely, from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Prussia, Finland (with the exception of Wyburgh and Frederickshamn), from the Baltick provinces of Russia (with the exception of St. Petersburgh and Narva), and from Mecklenburgh, with the exception of Rostock.

§ 23.

On the other hand, all fees which have hitherto been levied upon British trade in the Sound, according to the Danish Table of Fees, are herewith recognised, with the exception of the modifications made by Sections 21 and 22.

§ 24.

In consideration of the necessity, however, which exists for increasing the establishment of the officers of the Customs, in order that British ships arriving at the Sound may experience no delay in their clearance, the fee payable to the keeper of the seals, the cashier, &c., to be mentioned in the following section, is to be raised from one specië-dollar to one specië-dollar and ten stivers per ship.

§ 25.

The amount of all fees to be levied by the Customs' officers upon each British merchant vessel, on clearing at the Sound and Belts, (with the exception of the casual fees mentioned in sections 21 and 22), has therefore been established as follows:—

1º. To the Director	Spec.	Stiv.
2°. To the four Camereers	1	0
3°. To the Keeper of the Seals, and the Cashier, including pass-money.	1	10
4°. To two extra Messengers .	1	8
5°. To the Guardship		6
Total amount of fees specië rd. dollars	3	0

say three spacië-dollars which are to be charged henceforth in one sum, under the denomination of "Customs' Fees," and for which, as well as for any of the casual fees, an acquittance in due form is to be given on the Sound pass.

British vessels under forty tons register, however, are for the future to be charged two specië-dollars only, on account of fees.

§ 26.

In order to give every possible facility to trade, and to secure prompt dispatch to vessels clearing at the Sound, it has been deemed necessary to extend the number of office-hours of the Customs' officers, making it incumbent upon them as a duty, to grant clearances to vessels at all hours of the day, without intermission. They are in consequence instructed to be in daily attendance at the Custom-house at the following periods, that is to say,—

From 1st April to 31st October,—from o'clock 6 a.m. to 9 o'clock p. m.

During the month of March, -from 7 o'clock a. m.

to9 o'clock p. m.

During the winter months, November, December, January, and February,—from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m.

Moreover, four officers have been appointed for the express purpose of being present at the Custom-house out of the clearance-hours above-mentioned, in order there to receive the papers and declarations of ship-masters, preparatory to subsequent despatch, namely,—

From 1st April to 30th September,—from 4 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

And during the rest of the year,—from 6 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m.

In consequence of these arrangements, it has been agreed, that the charge denominated "Extra poor money" of one specië-dollar per ship, as regards the specific hours in which it has hitherto been levied on the working-days, is to be discontinued. Where the clearance of a vessel, however, is demanded and granted out of the office-hours above specified, the extra poor-money is to be paid as heretofore; and all British vessels are moreover

to remain liable to the same, who shall demand their clearance, and are despatched on Sundays and on the holidays lawfully appointed.

§ 27.

For the further promotion of despatch at the Sound, it has also been stipulated, that as soon as any British shipmaster shall have delivered at the Custom-house the papers referring to his cargo, and have made the declarations required of him, he shall, at his request, and on giving good security to the Customs, through his agents, for the payment of the dues, be furnished with a blank pass, in order that he may be enabled to prosecute his voyage, if the wind be favourable, without being obliged to wait for a regular Custom-house clearance.

§ 28.

As regards the light-money payable at the Sound and Belts, it has been agreed, that the stipulation according to which Swedish vessels under forty tons pay the same on a lower scale, is henceforth to be extended also to British shipping. Accordingly, British vessels proving to be under forty tons' register, when in ballast, will be liable in future to one specië-dollar and a half only, and when laden, to two specië-dollars only, for light-money, each time they clear.

§ 29.

Where a British vessel is laden with bricks or tiles, or with a quantity of goods under six lasts or twelve tons, she is to be considered in ballast, and shall pay light-money accordingly. As to liquids, one last is held to be equal to eight hogsheads. Of dry goods, by the weight, one last is reckoned at twelve ship-pounds of 300 lb. net, and by barrel measure, at so many barrels as constitute a last of each of the respective articles according to the Tariff.

 Λ ship

A ship with eight horses or black cattle, is considered, however, as having a full cargo.

§ 30.

The pleasure yachts belonging to members of the Royal Yacht Squadrons in England are entirely exempt from light-money and clearing-charges at the Sound and in the two Belts, on the necessary proofs being afforded by them to the satisfaction of the Customs.

§ 31.

It has further been appointed, that if the Danish Government, in compliance with the petitions of British shipmasters, consents to establish and maintain the following lights, namely,—

- 1°. A lighthouse of a suitable elevation, on the northwest point of Jutland, at a place called "the Holmen."
- 2°. A floating light on the reef, extending in an eastern direction from the Island of Anholt, and denominated "the Knoben;"

And if the Danish Government, moreover, comes to an understanding with that of Sweden, to the effect, that,—

3°. The present coal-light on Falsterbo be either changed into an efficient lamp-light, or that a floating-light be stationed outside the reef, at a place conveniently situated.

The present rate of light-dues of two specië-dollars upon a vessel in ballast, and four specië-dollars upon a vessel with cargo, stipulated by the Treaty of the 12th February 1647, is to be augmented in order to cover the additional expences thus to be incurred, which is to be effected in such proportion, that all British merchant vessels of the burden of forty tons' register, and upwards, when in ballast, are henceforth to contribute two specië-dol-

lars

lars and a quarter, and when laden with a cargo, four specië-dollars and a half, each time they are passing the Sound or the two Belts. The payment of these rates is to commence from the 1st January 1842, on it appearing that the light-establishments stipulated for, are in a state of preparation.

§ 32.

The duties, light-money, fees, and other dues at the Sound and in the two Belts, are henceforth to be levied and paid in specië rix-dollars of 48 stivers, of which $9\frac{1}{4}$, say nine and one quarter specië rix-dollars constitute one mark fine silver, Cologne weight; it is, however, understood, that the notes issued by the Danish National Bank are to be received in payment at the current exchange.

§ 33.

Due care will be taken, on the part of the British Government, that the several papers referring to ship and cargo granted by the Customs of the United Kingdom to vessels clearing out for the Baltic, are made out in due form, and that in particular the cockets on board be numbered as heretofore, filed upon a string, and sealed with the Customs' seal to a label upon which the number of such cockets is expressed in letters, as stipulated by former Treaties.

§ 34.

Towards indemnifying shipmasters for the expences necessarily attendant upon their coming on shore to clear the Sound dues, the customary allowance of four per cent. on the amount of duty payable upon their cargoes, will be granted by the Oresound Curtoms, as heretofore, to every British shipmaster who shall have made a true report and manifest of his cargo. In the like manner, British masters and seamen, who, having suffered shipwreek, arrive at El-

Elsinore in distress, and apply to the Oresound Custom-house, either in person or through the medium of the British Consul, are to receive, as heretofore, the customary donation out of the extra poor-money mentioned in Section 26, the amount of which donation is to be increased, according to circumstances, in case the state of that fund shall hereafter allow it.

§ 35.

On the other hand, the following penalties established by former enactments for an infraction of, or deviation from, the established regulations of the Customs, are herewith confirmed, namely,—

- 1° For making a false entry of the quantity or quality of the cargo, and for running the ship past the Custom-house (except in cases of distress), with a manifest intention of defrauding the revenue of the Sound, a penalty is to be imposed adequate to the degree of culpability of the party, that is to say, over and above the lawful duty, a sum, in the worst case, not exceeding double the amount of which the revenue was intended to be so defrauded.
- 2°. Where shipmasters are bound to Copenhagen and sail thither without having previously cleared the Sound duty, although they send their papers down to Elsinore for clearance, they are liable to a penalty of two specië-dollars and a half.
- 3°. A fine of one specië-dollar is payable where the ship's papers are forwarded to Elsinore for despatch previously to the vessels' arrival from the southward, or where the papers are brought on shore by any other person than the master, mate, or supercargo.

§ 36.

With reference to the penalties of the first class, mentioned in the preceding Section, it is agreed, that henceforward such penalties are not to be inflicted on British subjects without the British Consul being made acquainted by the director of the Oresound Customs, with the grounds and particulars thereof. In return, the Consul when required, is to co-operate to the best of his ability, with the director in superintending the execution of the Treaties on the Sound Toll with equal justice to both the parties interested; to the effect, that inasmuch as no new duties and taxes are to be levied upon British subjects other than those stipulated for by the present agreement, so, in the like manner, the revenue of His Danish Majesty at the Sound is not to suffer loss or detriment from any incorrect report at the Custom-house of the cargoes liable to duty, or from any other irregular practices, if it can in any way be prevented.

§ 37.

The revised Tariff, together with the Table of Fees and the Regulations of the Oresound Customs alluded to in Section 5, after having been sanctioned by the respective Governments, are to take effect at the Sound and Belts on the 1st of January, 1842; and official copies of the same are to be transmitted to the British Government without delay.

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The Danish Government, on proposals to that effect being made, also consents to cause such imrantine establishment at Elsinore, as may appear calculated in future to prevent all unnecessary delay in the transactions of the British shipmasters with provements to be introduced into the existing quathe quarantine officers.

§ 39.

The present Convention (which shall not in any way prejudice the Treaty between the respective Governments of the 11th July, 1670, nor the Treaties on the Sound Toll; of Christianople of the 13th August, 1645, and of Copenhagen of the 15th June, 1701), has been concluded for the space of ten years, to commence from the 15th June of the present year, being the day on which the Tailf A of non-enumerated articles made out in London, took effect at the Sound, and it is to remain in force for twelve months longer, after either of the respective Governments shall have given notice of its intention no longer to abide by this agreement.

nore, the thirteenth day of August, in the year of our ers have hereunto set their hands and seals at Elsi-In witness whereof the Undersigned Commission Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. FRANCIS C. MACGREGOR. HOLTEN.

tween the said Commissioners on the 13th August of the present year, the originals of which have been transmitted by them to their respective Governments. The Undersigned Commissioners do hereby certify and attest, that the foregoing is a true and faith-ful translation from the German, of the Convention concluded beconcerning various matters relative to the Toll and the mode of its collection, conclud

In testimony whereof the said Commissioners have hereunto set their hands and seals, at Elsinore, the 22d September, 1841.

FRANCIS C. MACGREGOR. HOLTEN.

SCHEDULE A.

STATEMENT of Articles not enumerated in the Tariff of Christianople of 1645, the rates of which, corresponding with one per cent. ad valorem, were agreed upon in London, on the 13th May last, to be levied on the British Trade, at the sound and the Two Belts, for the period of ten years, to commence from the 15th June, 1841, in conformity with the Declaration of the British and Danish Governments, dated the 4th June of the same year.

Denomination of Articles.	of Articles.	F		Rates to be
In English.	Iu Danish.	Rates hitherto levied.	Unity Rated.	levied from the 15th June 1841.
		Stivers.		Stivers.
Annutto or Rondon	O. Com	0 0	1001	
Amilate of Moncou	Ollean		100 10.	9 stivers
Argol or Tartar -	V unsteen		300 lb.	
Arsenic	Arsenicum	12 stivers	300 lb.	S stivers
Auripigmentum	Arsenik, rød	9 stivers	100 lb.	6 stivers
Barifla, Alkali, or Soda -	Soda	6 stivers	300 lb.	
Camel's Hair	Camelbaar	30 stivers	50 lb.	
Canella Alba	Canella Alba	36 stivers	100 Jb.	6 stivers
Cardamoms	Cardemomme	36 stivers	100 lb.	18 stivers
Cassia Fistula	Cassia Fistula	36 stivers	100 lb.	12 stivers
Cassia Lignea	Cassia Lignea	36 stivers	100 lb.	9 stivers
Cement	Cement	36 stivers	12 barrels	12 stivers
Cocoa	Caeao	24 stivers	106 lb.	6 stivers
Coffee	Caffebönner	24 stivers	100 lb.	6 stivers
Coney Wool	Caninhaar	30 stivers	50 lb.	30 stivers
Cotton-Manufactures of, of	Manufactur-varer af			
all kinds, with the ex-				
ception of white com-	med Undlagelse af	rarions	voriouz	l nor cont
mon Calicoes and those	hvide ordinaire Cat-)	cnorma	ad valorem
Articles herein speci-				att valorent
ped	förte Slags	_		
" Stockings, men's and	Bomulds Stromper -	30 stivers	50 pair	6 stivers
women's				
" dicto, half, or chil-	I halv og Börne	30 stivers	100 pair	6 stivers
dren's	Stromper			
5 1. 181.				

" from the North Sea -	"Mohair	Turkey red -	"Cotton or Twist "Knitting Cotton	rated or described Yarn, viz.:	no	" Fustick of all sorts -	" Stockfish	Sta. Marth	" (ralicia	<u> </u>	" Campeachy and -	" Cam and Barwood -	" Sapan and Sandal - Province	Wood for Dyeing, viz		Sugar, raw	nicrated or described -	Spices, not otherwise enu-	- 3	Rice in the husle or Paddy	Rhapontick root	Pimento	Oranges and Lemons, &c	Ochre	Wanna Groats	Juniper Derries	Isinglass	Cubebs	In English.	Denomination of Articles	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
" fra Nordsöen -	Car	2 2 3	Bomula "	opregnet eller bes- krevet	som ikke ere videre	" Fustick af alle slags	" Kio de la Hacha -		" Galicia	" Blauholt	" Campeche og	" Cam og Bar-holt	" Sapan and Sandel " Provence -		Spanksgrönt -	, #	e	Specerier der ikke erc	Sassaparille	Büs uskallet	Rhabarbara		iner, Lemon	Okker	Manna Grun	Encour	Huusbias	Cubcber	In Danish.	of Articles.	
8 stivers 3 stivers	30 stivers	30 stivers	36 stivers 18 stivers	30 stivers	30 stivers	(ರ)	371 stivers	36 stivers) o streets			30 stivers	Servers	1 6 stivers		30 Stivers		36 stivers					9 stivers	4 stivers		6 stivers	Stivers. 12 stivers	hitherto levied.	Rates	ANGENT TOTAL MATERIAL COMMENT OF THE PARTY O
100 lb. 100 lb.	50 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb, 50 lb.	1000 lb.	1 000 lb.	100) lb.	1000 lh	1000 lb.		J 090 Ib.			1000 1ь.	100.10	10016.		~ 100 lb.		100 15.	100 lb.	1001b.	1001Ь.	1 box.	90015.	100 lb.	800 lb.	1001ь.	10015.	Carry frances.	The Party of the P	
2 stivers	18 stivers	15 stivers	16 stivers 15 stivers	{ l per cent. ad valorem	8 stivers		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			8 stivers			8 stivers	9 Stivers			ad valorem	fl per eent	0 Stivers		4	4 stivers	l stiver	2 stivers		6 stivers		Stivers. 8 stivers	the 15th June 1841.	Rates to be levied from	

Dated London, 13th May, 1841.

We, the Undersigned Commissioners, do hereby certify and attest, that the Rates of Duty specified in the preceding Schedule, are those agreed upon in London for each of the several articles therein named, and which were sauctioned by a Declaration on behalf of the respective Governments, dated London, the Majesty the King of Denmark. thirteenth day of August, one t 4th June, 1841. We also certify, that the said rates took effect and were levied at the Oresound Custom-house, from the 15th June of the present year, and continue to be so levied pursuant to an order from His August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at Elsinore,

SCHEDULE B.

	Unity Rated. the 1st January the 1st January	. 10	niege 3 etimona	piece 3	dozen 15 stivers	wolte.			njeces		œ ~	Januadding 1	100 lbs. 24 stivers	per head 18 stivers		60 pieces	60 pieces 36 stivers	60 pieces 24 stivers	60 pieces 36 stivers	1000 pieces 36 stayers		lastor 12 3 stivers		es u	1 shippound 4½ stivers		l last or 12 30 stivers		lbs. 2 stivers	lbs. 5	3 pieces 2 stivers	2 5	O dickers 36 stivers	
	hitherto levied. Un	Stivere	irs		90 stivers 2	36 stivers 30	stivers	50 stivers 30 6 stivers 1	3 ³ / ₂ stivers	stivers	24 stivers per	valorem.	36 stivers 24 stivers 7 100	stivers	SLIVELS	48 stivers 60	36 stivers 60 48 stivers 60	24 stivers 60	24 stivers 60	stivers	18 stivers 4	12 stivers 1 1	stivers	9 stivers 100	stivers		36 stivers 11	-	9 stivers 100	stivers	stivers	stivers	12 stivers 18	
Denomination of Articles.	In Danish.		ell -		heste fine	Frændevün : Arrak -		Kartofler og		1	Kreatur-been		unon ber		Fyr og Gran:	wards	" under 21 feet of 21 feet and up-	" from 18 to under 21 feet	" from 15 to under	", under 15 feet	Pisk, nemlig:	" röget sild		Gedehaar, almindelige		" Bankebyg -	" Byg Gryn -	1	" Eyer Gryn Perle Gryn		Tagrender af Træ	Quier	fern Pander	Linebarr
Denominatio	In English.		Baize, double -	., Swan			" Charente	Potatoe and Corn	, fine	Bullocks	bones -		ordinary -		Deals of Fir and Pine:		" from other places			4		", red, or smoked Her-	". River Lampreys		Grease Groats:	pc			" Pearl Barley -		of Wood -		Iron Pans -	

Wine, Spanish, viz.: Pedro Ximenes, Iviça Canary and Palma Sack, Teneriffe, Vido- nia, and all other Wines, the produce of the Canaries Wood, Azyn "" Lang-wood" "" Cooper's wood "" Spanish Sheep "Yaın, Elberfeld "" Linen	Toys, Nuremberg Trees, excavated stems of	Rockmoss, Swedish Silk, Floret or Ferret Spars, from Memel Staves, from Sweden , headings for	"Rickers," a kind of Spars -	"Ribs," a kind of Spars: "In from Russia and Prussia "In Sweden and Norway	Minium, or Red Lead Oxen Pears Putatoes Prunes, St. Catherine's of Brignoles		Denomination of Articles In English.
Pedro Ximenes, som Pedro Ximenes, Iviga Canaria and Palmsekt, Tenerife, Vidonia, og alle Väne der ere pro- ducerede paa de Cana- riske öer Pastel, eller Vaide Holt, Azyn "Banholt "Büttner, eller "Büttner, eller "Bödker Holt Uld, Klal-og Affalds "Spansk "Spansk "Linned -	Nurnberger Varer Rendetraer	Bjergmoes, fra Sverrig Silke, Flok eller Floret Sparrer, fra Memel Staver, fra Sverrig "Bundedertil	Ricker	Ribber: fra Rusland and Preussen Sverrig and Norge	Oxer	Lægter: " fra Frederiksham - " Memel - " Narva - " Pernau - " St. Petersburgh " Wyborg " Sverig and " Norge	of Articles. In Danish.
48 stivers 41 stivers 30 stivers 371 stivers 371 stivers 371 stivers 4 stivers 4 stivers 5 stivers 5 stivers 5 stivers 60 stivers	30 stivers $37\frac{1}{2}$ stivers	9 stivers 183 stivers 3 stivers 6 stivers 3 stivers	12 stivers	According to their dimensions as Masts	< 'T	16 stivers 3 stivers 16 stivers 16 stivers 48 stivers 16 stivers 16 stivers 20 stivers	Rates hitherto levied.
1 hgsd. 100 lbs. 800 lbs. 25 pces. 25 pces. 25 pces. 4 shock 4 shock I shippound 100 lbs.	1 cask 25 pces.	l shippound 10 lbs. 150 pces. 8 shock 2 shock	pieces; of sions, as Sy way spars. 60 pces.	9	per head 2 barrels 100 bs. 100 barrels 100 lbs. 100 lbs.	1000 pces. 150 pces. 1000 pces. 1000 pces. 1000 pces. 1000 pces. 1000 pces.	Unity Rated.
2 stivers 2 stivers 1 per cent. ad valorem 36 stivers 36 stivers 36 stivers 3 stivers 3 stivers 5 stivers 5 stivers 7 stivers 7 stivers	6 7 6 9	Fir spars according to their length andthickness 3 stivers 3 stivers see Rickers. 1 stiver Are reduced to staves, and charged according to staves, and charged according to staves.	of other dimen- Swedish or Nor- To be	9 stivers 48 stivers inches to be	2 stivers 18 stivers 1 stiver 18 stivers 18 stivers 41 stivers	To be charged duty according to their lengths as other laths.	Rates to be levied from the 1st January 1842.

With regard to the terms and abbreviations used in the preceding Schedule, it is understood, that the "shippound," when relating to commodities from Russia and Sweden, is 400 pounds, and from all other countries, 300 pounds weight; a "dicker" is ten pieces, and a "shock" sixty pieces; "pces." means pieces, and "lbs." means pounds weight.

In witness whereof, they, the said Commissioners, have signed their names hereunto, at Elsinore, the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

(Signed) FRANCIS C. MACGREGOR. (L.S.)

(Signed) HOLTEN. (L.S.)

DECLARATION.

THE Undersigned, Her Britannick Majestv's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Copenhagen, and His Danish Majesty's Minister of State and Chief of the Royal Department for Foreign Affairs, having examined the Articles of the Agreement regulating various matters relative to the Sound Toll and the mode of its Collection, concluded and signed at Elsinore, on the 13th day of August 1841, on the part of Grent Britain, by Francis Coleman Macgregor, Esq., Her Britannick Majesty's Consul at Elsinore; and on the part of Denmark, by the Chevalier Nicholas Holten, Knight Grand-Cross of the Order of Dannebrog, with the Silver Cross of the same Order, and His Danish Majesty's Councillor of Conference, and Director of the Oresound Customs, daly anthorized to that effect by their respective Governments; have, in the name and on the behalf of Her Britannick Majesty, and of His Majesty the King of 1841. DenDenmark, approved and confirmed the said Articles of Agreement, which are to remain in force for the space of ten years, and further, until the end of twelve months after either of the respective Governments shall have given notice to the other, of its intention no longer to abide by the said Articles of Agreement.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed the present Declaration, and have affixed thereto the Seals of their Arms.

Done at Copenhagen, the seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

(L.S.) H. W. WILLIAMS WYNN. (L.S.) KRABBE-CARISIUS.

FROM THE

"LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 14, 1841.

By the QUEEN. A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-first day of this instant December; We, with the advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said twenty-first day of this instant December, to Thursday the

third day of February next; and We have given order to Our Chancellor of that part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain, to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly; and We do hereby further, with the advice aforesaid, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, that the said Parliament shall, on the said Thursday the third day of February next, assemble and be holden for the dispatch of divers urgent and important affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said Thursday the third day of February next.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in the fifth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

By the QUEEN. A PROCLAMATION,

In order to the Electing a Peer of Scotland.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS Thomas Earl of Elgin was duly clected and returned to be one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland to sit in the House of Peers in the present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and is since deceased; in order to the electing another Peer of Scotland to sit in his room, We do, by the advice of Our Privy Council, 5 N 2 issue

issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood-house, at Edinburgh, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of January next ensuing, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose another Peer of Scotland to sit and vote in the House of Feers in this present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the room of the said Thomas Earl of Elgin, deceased, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers, and producing a mandate in writing, duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law), and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principals Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such receting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and, immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the name of the Peer so elected, and to sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain; and We strictly charge and command that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, twenty-five days at least before the time hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed on such election.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in the fifth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of December 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the late Act of Uniformity, which establisheth the Liturgy, and enacts, that no Form or Order of Common Prayer be openly used other than what is prescribed or appointed to be used in and by the said Book, it is notwithstanding provided, that in all those Prayers, Litanies, and Collects which do anywise relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, the names be altered and changed from time to time, and fitted to the present occasion, according to direction of lawful authority: Her Majesty was pleased this day in Council to declare Her Royal will and pleasure, that in all the Prayers, Litanies, and Collects for the Royal Family the words "The Prince of Wales" be inserted immediately after the words "The Prince Albert."

And Her Majesty doth strictly charge and command, that no edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforth printed but with this amendment; and that in the meantime, till copies of such edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars, and Curates within this realm do (for the preventing of mistakes), with the pen, correct and amend all such Prayers in their Church Books, according to the foregoing directions: And for the better notice hereof, that this Order be forthwith printed and published, and sent to the several parishes; and that the Right Reverend the Bishops do take care that obedience be paid to the same accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of December 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable James Archibald Lord Wharncliffe, the Lord President of the Council, to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the west riding of the county of York, his Lordship this day took the usual Oaths appointed to be taken therupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of December 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend" the laws relating to the Customs," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that the several duties set forth in figures in the table in the said Act contained should, in respect of such goods as are mentioned therein, be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, in the manner in the said Act mentioned:

And whereas the duties set forth in the said table, in respect of olive oil, are set forth as follows, that is to say:

£ s. d. the tun, 4 OLIVE OIL, the produce of, or imported from, any part of the dominions of the King of the Two Sicilies, after thirty-first of August one thousand eight hundred and 8 8 thirty-four, the tun, OLIVE OIL, imported in a ship belonging to any of the subjects of the King of the Two Sicilies, after thirty-first of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty-, four, the tun, - 10 10 **0**

And whereas, in and by the said Act, after a recital that, whereas in the table of duties thereinbefore contained, duties, higher than in other cases, are imposed upon olive oil, being the produce of the dominions of the King of the Two Sicilies, or being imported from those dominions, and that it may become expedient to reduce the said duties, it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Order in Council, to reduce the said duties to any sum, not being less than the duty payable upon olive oil, the produce of, or imported from, other places:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in that behalf vested in Her Majesty by the said recited Act, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said higher duties on olive oil shall be reduced, in the cases and in manner hereinafter mentioned (that is

to sav):

From and after the publication of this Order, the

duty which shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in respect of olive oil, the produce of, and imported from, any part of the dominions of the King of the Two Sicilies, in British ships, shall be four pounds four shillings the tun; and the duty which shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in respect of olive oil, the produce of, and imported from, any part of the dominions of the King of the Two Sicilies, in ships belonging to any of the subjects of the King of the Two Sicilies, shall be six pounds six shillings the tun:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give

the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of December 1841,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for "rendering more easy the taking the poll at "county elections," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time, on petition from the justices of any county, riding, parts, or division in England or Wales, in quarter sessions assembled, representing, that the number of polling places for such county, riding, parts, or division is insufficient, and praying, that the place or places mentioned in the said petition may be a polling place or polling places for the county, riding, parts, or division of the county within which such

place or places is or are situate, to declare that any place or places mentioned in the said petition shall be a polling place or polling places for that county, riding, parts, or division; and that the justices of the peace for such county, riding, parts, or division, in quarter sessions or some special sessions assembled, as mentioned in the Act, passed in the third year of the reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An "Act to settle and determine the divisions of counties, "and the limits of cities and boroughs, in England and Wales, in so far as respects the election of "Members to serve in Parliament," shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such county, riding, parts, or division into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place:

And whereas the justices of the peace for the county of Chester, at a general quarter session of the peace, holden at Netber Knutsford, in and for the said county, on Monday the cighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, have presented their petition to Her Majesty, representing that the number of polling places for the southern division of the said county is insufficient, and therefore praying that Audlem, Tarporley, and Frodsham, severally situate in the said southern division, may henceforth be polling places for the southern division

of the said county:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said petition into consideration, doth, pursuant to the said Act of the seventh year of His late Majesty's reign, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, declare, order, and direct, that the said places mentioned in the said petition, namely, Audlem, Tarporley, and Frodsham, shall be polling places for the southern division of the said county of Chester; and further, that the justices of the peace for the said county of Chester, assembled at the 1841.

general quarter session or some special sessions, as mentioned in the said Act of the third year of His late Majesty's reign, shall, conformably to: the said last-mentioned Act, divide the said southern division of the said county of Chester into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of August 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for re"gulating the Police Courts in the metropolis," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should be
lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of the
Privy Council, to alter the number of the Police
Courts, and to order such changes to be made
of the places in which they should be holden
within the metropolitan police district, as should
be found expedient, and every such Court should
thenceforth be holden in the place in or to which
it should be so ordered to be established or
removed:"

Her Majesty is pleased, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and direct, and it is hereby ordered and directed, that the Police Court now established in the street called Hatton-garden, running from Holborn-hill to the northward thereof, and known by the name of Hatton-garden Police Court, shall, from and after the fifteenth day of December instant, be removed therefrom to a certain build-

building lately erected in Bagnigge-wells-road, in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, and within the metropolitan police district, and shall be thenceforth there holden, by the name of Clerkenwell Police Court, for the same police court division as was assigned to Hatton-garden Police Court aforesaid, by an Order of Her Majesty made in Council, at Windsor, on the tenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty:

And the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

[The following article should have appeared in the Gazette of the 15th October 1841.]

Downing Street, October 14, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint Captains Edward Belcher, William Warren, Harry Evres, and Charles Anstruther Barlow, of the Royal Navy, to be Companions of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

Foreign-Office, December 9, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Captain Atkins Hamerton, of the Honourable East India Company's Service, to be Her Majesty's Consul in the Dominions of the Imaum of Muscat.

Whitehall, December 11, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Francis Wylie to the church and parish of Elgin, in the presbytery of Elgin and county of Moray, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend Alexander Walker to the church of Urquhart.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 17, 1841.

Downing-Street, December 16, 1841.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel George Macdonald to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Colony of Sierra Leone and its dependencies.

Whitehall, December 15, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Surgeon James Atkinson, of the Bengal Establishment, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan,

istan, hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Afighanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 21,

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of December 1841,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a "Convention of Commerce concluded between His "Majesty and the United States of America and a "Treaty with the Prince Regent of Portugal," divers provisions were made respecting the duties pay-

payable, and the bounties and allowances to be granted, upon the importation and exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize into or from the United Kingdom, in vessels of the United States, and in Portuguese vessels, and respecting the re-payment of certain corporations, bodies politic and corporate, and sundry other persons, of the amount of the sums of money of which they would be deprived by means of the Act now in recital; and it was, by the said Aet now in recital, enacted, that the said Aet now in recital should continue in force so long as the Convention, therein recited, between His said Majesty and the United States of America, and the Treaty, therein recited, between His said Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, and so long as any treaty to be made with any foreign power, with the similar provisions therein-before recited, should respectively continue in force; and whereas by an Aet, passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second year of Her present Majesty, intituled " An Aet to " amend the laws of the Customs," after reciting, as herein-before is recited, and also that, subsequently to the enactment of the herein-before recited Act, Her Majesty and Her Royal Predecessors had made and concluded, with divers foreign powers, treaties, containing provisions similar to those recited in the said recited Aet, and that doubts had arisen whether, according to the true construction thereof, the said recited Aet did apply and extend to the trade and shipping of such other foreign powers, and that it was expedient that such doubts should be removed, it is thereby enacted and declared, that, from and after the ratification of any treaty theretofore made by Her Majesty or any of Her Royal Predecessors, subsequently to the enactment of the said recited Act, or of any treaty which might thereafter be made by Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, with any such foreign power, in which treaty had been, or should

should be, contained provisions similar to those contained in the said recited Act, all and every the provisions, clauses, matters, and things, in the said recited Act contained, did and should apply and extend to the trade and shipping of such foreign powers respectively as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as to the trade and shipping of the said United States, and of the said kingdom

of Portugal:

And, for the prevention of uncertainty therein, it is enacted, by the said Act now in recital, that it should and might be lawful for Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, by any Order or Orders to be by Her or them made, with the advice of Her or their Privy Council, and published in the London Cazette, from time to time, to declare what are the foreign powers with which any such treaty or treaties as aforesaid is or are subsisting; and that the Act now in recital, and the said recited Act, should apply and should be deemed, from the time of the ratification of any such treaties, to have bean applicable to the trade and shipping of such foreign countries as should be so mentioned in any such Order or Orders in Conneil as aforesaid, so long as any such Order or Orders should continue unrevoked, and no longer:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority in Her vested by the Act so passed as aforesaid in the session of Parliament held in the first and second year of Her reign, declare, that such a treaty as aforesaid, that is to say, a treaty, containing provisions similar to those contained in the said recited Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, is now subsisting with His Majesty the King of Sardinia, being a Treaty of Navigation between Her Majesty and the King of Sardinia, signed on the sixth of September last, and ratified on the

sixth of November one thousand eight hundred and

forty-one:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, December 21, 1841.

LIST of Addresses of Congratulation to the Queen, on the oceasion of the Birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Secretary of State for the Home Department:

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Northumberland. Transmitted by Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart. Sheriff.

From the Noblemen, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Dumfries. Transmitted by the Marquess of Queensberry.

From the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Nairn. Transmitted by the Convener of the county, Preses.

From the Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, and Landholders of the county of Kincardine. Transmitted by Viscount Arbuthnott.

From the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, Landholders, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Banff. Trans-

mitted by the Earl of Fife, Preses.

From the Noblemen, Landed Proprietors, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Inhabitants of the county of Linlithgow. Transmitted by

the Earl of Hopetoun, Lord Lieutenant.

From the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Clackmannan. Transmitted by the Hon. George Ralph Abercromby, Lord Lieutenant.

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the county of Cavan. Transmitted by the High

Sheriff of the county.

From the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the city of York. Transmitted by the Lord Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient city of York and its vicinity. Transmitted by the Lord Mayor. From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and borough of Canterbury. Transmitted by

the Mayor.

From the Boroughreeve, Constables, and Burgesses of the municipal borough and manor of Salford, in the county of Lancaster. Transmitted by the Boroughreeve.

From the Mayor, Vicar, and other Inhabitants of the borough of New Windsor, in the county of Berks.

Transmitted by John Clode, Esq. Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the ancient borough of Aberystwith, within the principality of Wales. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Stamford. Transmitted by the Mar-

quess of Exeter.

From the Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Newcastle Emlyn, in South Wales. Transmitted by J. R. Lewes Lloyd, Esq. J. P.

From the Vicar, Churchwardens, and other Inhabitants of the parish of Mold, in the county of Flint. Transmitted by the Vicar, Chairman.

1841. 5 P From

From the Inhabitants of Ramsgate and St. Lawrence. Transmitted by the Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Sherborne, in the county of Dorset.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Morpeth. Transmitted by the Hon. Edward Howard, M.P.

From the Clergy, Magistrates, and Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Huddersfield. Transmitted by Joseph Armitage, Esq. Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh. Transmitted by the Rev. George Cunliffe, Vicar, Chairman.

From the Inhabitants of the township of Tunstall, within the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the

county of Stafford.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and other Inhabitants of the berough of Cardigan. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Vicar and Inhabitants of the parish of Old Windsor, in the county of Berks. Transmitted

by the Rev. Henry John Cooper, Vicar.

From the Inhabitants of Aldborough and Boroughbridge. Transmitted by A. Lawson, Esq. Chairman.

From the Inhabitants and Visitors of the town of Margate. Transmitted by F. W. Cobb, Esq.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient town Wakefield.

From the Mayor and Burgesses of the borough of Hartlepool, in the bishopric of Durham. Trans-

mitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Lancaster, in the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields. Trans-

mitted

mitted by the Reverend Sir H. R. Dukinfield, Bart. Vicar.

From the Moderator and Members of the presbytery of Kincardine O'Niel, in the synod and county of Aberdeen. Transmitted by the Moderator.

From the Moderator and Members of the presbytery of Garioch. Transmitted by James Bisset, Esq.

From the Justices of the Peace for the liberty of the Tower of London. Transmitted by the Chairman.

From the Magistrates, Clergy, Gentry, and other Inhabitants of the ancient liberty of Havering-atte-

Bower, in the county of Essex.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Council, and other Inhabitants of the borough of Daventry, in the county of Northampton. Transmitted by E.J. Burton, Esq.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of Tiverton, in the county of Devon. Transmitted

by the Mayor.

From the Mayor, Town Council, and Inhabitants of the ancient borough of Great Torrington, Devon, and its vicinity. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Inhabitants of the parish of Rochdale, in

the county of Lancaster.

From the Corporation and Inhabitants of the borough

of Malmsbury, in the county of Wilts.

From the Churchwardens, Overseers, and Inhabitants of the parish of St. Clement Danes. Transmitted by the Churchwardens.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the ancient borough of Walsall, in the county of

Stafford. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Mayor and Town Council of the ancient borough of Bridgnorth. Transmitted by Lord Leveson.

From the Dean and Chapter of the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster. Transmitted by the Sub-Dean.

5 P 2

From

From the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

From the Bishop of Ely, and the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, in Ely. Transmitted by the Bishop of Ely.

From the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church

of Durham. Transmitted by the Dean.

From the Dean and Canons, and Minor Canons of Manchester, and other Clergy of the parish of Manchester. Transmitted by the Rev. William Herbert, Dean.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Church of

Scotland. Transmitted by the Moderator.

From the Bishops and Clergy of the Episcopal Church in Scotland. Transmitted by the Right Rev. W. Skinner, D. D. Bishop of Aberdeen and Primus.

From the Members of the Reverend the presbytery of Edinburgh. Transmitted by the Moderator.

From the Rector, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen of the parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster. Transmitted by the Vestry Clerk.

From the Trustees of the Poor of the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex.

Transmitted by Mr. John Ware, Clerk.

From the Convener, Commissioners, and Inhabitants of the eight southern districts of the eity of Edinburgh. Transmitted by George Cotton, Esq. Clerk to the Commissioners.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the burgh of Peterhead. Transmitted by the Earl of

Aberdeen.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the royal burgh of Tain. Transmitted by James Loch, Esq., M.P.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the ancient royal burgh of Irvine. Transmitted by Lord James Stuart, M.P.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council

of

of the royal burgh of Linlithgow. Transmitted

by the Earl of Rosebery.

From the Provost, Magistrates, Town Council, and other Inhabitants of the burgh of Cromarty. Transmitted by James Loch, Esq. M.P.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Forres, in Scotland.

Transmitted by James Morrison, Esq. M.P.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Common Council of the royal burgh of Haddington. Transmitted by the Lord Chamberlain.

From the Provost, Bailies, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Stirling. Transmitted by Lord

Viscount Melbourne.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Ayr. Transmitted by Lord James Stuart, M.P.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Rothesay. Transmitted by the

Marquess of Bute.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Cupar, in Fife. Transmitted

by the Provost.

From the President and Fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Transmitted by Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Makdougall Brisbane, Bart., G.C.B. President.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principal, and Professors of the University and King's College, Aberdeen. Transmitted by the Earl of Aberdeen, K.T.

Chancellor.

From the Members of the Senate of the University of Glasgow. Transmitted by the Duke of Montrose, Chancellor.

From the Military Knights of Windsor. Transmit-

ted by the Acting Governor.

From the Officers and Members of the Saint James and Independent Lodges of Odd Fellows, of the Manchester Unity, in the town of Narberth, in the county county of Pembroke. Transmitted by J. Young,

Esq. M.P.

From the Master, Pilots, and Seamen of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Transmitted by Lord Prudhoe.

From the Commissioners of Police for the city of Edinburgh. Transmitted by the Lord Provost.

The Address from the Mayor, Magistrates, Clergy, Gentry, and Inhabitants of the town of Tamworth and the neighbourhood, on the occasion of the Birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was personally presented to the Queen by Sir Robert Peel, Bart.

Whitehall, December 20, 1841.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Alexander Lord Ashburton; the Right Honourable John Nicholl, Judge Advocate General; George Carr Glyn, and John Shaw Lefevre, Esqrs. to be Commissioners to conduct a strict investigation, with a view to ascertain in what manner Exchequer Bills have been made out and issued since the remodelling of the Exchequer by the Act of Parliament, passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, and to point out whether any and what defects are to be found in the existing system, and what additional checks or regulations can be established, with a view to guard in future against the forgery of Exchequer Bills, or against the fraudulent or unauthorised issue of them.

Whitehall, December 20, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Tod to the church and parish of Lochlee, in the presbytery of Brechin and county of. Forfar, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend Robert Inglis to the church and parish of Edzell.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 24,

Whitehall, December 24, 1841.

LIST of Addresses of Congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Secretary of State for the Home Department:

From the Inhabitants of the town of Newry and its vicinity. Transmitted by the Seneschal.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient town of Wexford. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Citizens of Cork. Transmitted by the

Mayor.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the city and royal burgh of Perth. Transmitted by the Lord Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council

of the city of Old Aberdeen. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed. Transmitted by the Mayor.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of St. Andrews. Transmitted by the Acting

Chief Magistrate.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Montrose. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Forfar. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Greenock. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Members of the Town Council of Aberbrothwick. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, Council, and Inhabitants of the royal burgh of Banff. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Campbeltown. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the ancient burgh of Musselburgh. Trans-

mitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the burgh of Calton. Transmitted by the Provost. From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Peebles. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Dundee. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Kirkcaldy. Transmitted by the Provost.

From

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the parliamentary burgh of Portobello. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Lanark. Transmitted by the

Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the parliamentary burgh of Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the town of Leith. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Bailies, Treasurer, and Councillors of the town of Paisley. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the

burgh of Girvan.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Selkirk. Transmitted by the Magistrates.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the ancient united burghs of Fortrose and

Rosemarkie. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh of Inverary, in the shire of Argyll. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of North Berwick, in Scotland. Trans-

mitted by the Chief Magistratc.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the city of Brechin, in Scotland. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Magistrates, Treasurer, and Inhabitants of the burgh of Canongate. Transmitted by the First Magistrate.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh,

of Dunbar. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Inhabitants of the parliamentary burgh of Portobello. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council 1841. 5 Q of

of the burgh of Kilmarnock. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Bailies, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Renfrew. Transmitted by the

Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Elgin, in Scotland. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Kirkcudbright. Transmitted

by the Provost.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Strangaer, in the county of Wigton, North Britain. Transmitted by the Provost.

From the Freemen of the ancient burgh of Newtonupon-Ayr. Transmitted by the Senior Magistrate

of Newton.

From the President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. Transmitted by the President.

From the President and Fellows of the Roval College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. Transmitted by

the President.

From the Society of Solicitors in the Supreme

Courts of Scotland. Transmitted by the Preses. From the Keepers, Commissioners, and other Members of the Society of Writers to the Signet, in Scotland.

From the South Sea Company. Transmitted by

the Sub-Governor.

From the Members of the Operative Conservative Association for the town and borough of Walsall. Transmitted by the President.

From the Incorporation of the Traffickers or Mcrchant Company of Leith. Transmitted by the Master.

From the Incorporated Trades of the royal burgh of Elgin, in Scotland. Transmitted by the Convener. From

From the Leith Chamber of Commerce. Trans-

mitted by the Chairman.

From the Convenery of the Fourteen Incorporated Trades of Edinburgh. Transmitted by the Convener.

From the Dean of Guild and Directors of the Merchants' House of Glasgow. Transmitted by the

Dean of Guild.

From the Master, Assistants, and other Members of the Merchants' Company of the royal burgh of Ayr. Transmitted by the Master.

From the Dean and Faculty of Advocates. Trans-

mitted by the Dean of Faculty.

From the Magistrates and Commissioners of Police of the barony of Gorbals. Transmitted by the

Chief Magistrates.

From the Office Bearers, in the name of the Members of the Loval Banks of Clyde, No. 1586 of the Manchester Unity of the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, in Greenock.

From the Right Worshipful Master, Deputy Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, and Brethren of the Aberdeen Lodge of Free Masons, being Mo. 3, in the kingdom of Scotland. Transmitted by the Master.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 28, 1841.

Buckingham-Palace, December 28, 1841.

LIST of Addresses of Congratulation, transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of the Birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and presented to His Royal Highness by the Right Honourable the Marquess of Excter:

From the Lieutenancy, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Heritors, Clergy, and Householders of the county of Kinross.

From the Noblemen, Landed Proprietors, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and In-

habitants of the county of Linlithgow.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of

the county of Stirling.

From the Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Dumfries.

From the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of

the city of York.

From the Inhabitants of the ancient city of York and its vicinity.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city and borough of Canterbury.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood hood of Lancaster, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

From the Mayor, Town Council, and Inhabitants of the ancient borough of Great Torrington, Devon, and its vicinity.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of

Tiverton, in the county of Devon.

From the Inhabitants of Ramsgate and Saint Lawrence.

From the Inhabitants and Visitors of Margate.

From the Inhabitants and Visitors of the town of Tunbridge Wells and its neighbourhood.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Stamford.

From the Mayor, Vicar, and other Inhabitants of the borough of New Windsor, in the county of Berks.

From the Corporation and Inhabitants of the borough

of Malmesbury.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Sherborne, in the county of Dorset.

From the Inhabitants of the town and parish of

Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh.

From the Magistrates, Clergy, Gentry, and other Inhabitants of the ancient liberty of Haveringatte-Bower, in the county of Essex.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and other

Inhabitants of the borough of Cardigan.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the ancient borough of Abcrystwith, within the principality of Wales.

From the Mayor and Town Council of the ancient

borough of Bridgnorth.

From the Inhabitants of Kensington.

From the Churchwardens, Overseers, and Inhabitants of the parish of St. Clement Danes.

From the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields.

From

From the Vicar and Inhabitants of the parish of Old

Windsor, in the county of Berks.

From the Vicar, Churchwardens, and other Inhabitants of the parish of Mold, in the county of Flint.

From the Dean and Canons of Canterbury. From the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

From the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Durham.

From the Dean and Canons and Minor Canons of Manchester, and other Clergy of the parish of Manchester.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland.

From the Bishops and Clergy of the Episcopal Church in Scotland.

From the Members of the Reverend the presbytery of Edinburgh.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principal, and Professors of the University and King's College, Aberdeen.

From the Members of the Senate of the University of Glasgow.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Linlithgow.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the burgh of Peterhead.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the royal burgh of Tain.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Greenock.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Kirkcudbright.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Peebles.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Elgin, in Scotland.

From the Provost, Bailies, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Renfrew.

From

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the burgh of Calton.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal

burgh of Rothesay. .

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Cupar, in Fife.

From the Provost, Magistrates, Council, and Inhabit-

ants of the royal burgh of Banff.

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the city and royal burgh of Perth.

From the Provost, Bailies, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Stirling.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Dundee.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Leith. From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Montrose.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council

of the royal burgh of Kirkcaldy.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of the royal burgh of Aberbrothwick.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of

the burgh of Musselburgh.

From the Inhabitants of the parliamentary burgh of Portobello.

From the Convener and Commissioners of the eight southern districts of the city of Edinburgh.

From the Freemen of the ancient burgh of Newtonupon-Ayr.

From the Commissioners of Police of the city of Edinburgh.

From the Inhabitants of Newty and its vicinity.

From the Members of the Royal Albert Musical Club of the city of Cork.

From the South Sea Company.

From the Master, Wardens, and Court of Assistants of the Merchant Tailors of the Fraternity of St. John the Baptist, in the city of London. From

From the Justices of the Peace for the liberty of the Tower of London.

From the Trustees of the Poor of the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex.

From the Governor, Trustees, Committee, and Members of the Incorporated Society of Licenced Victuallers.

From the Master, Pilots, and Seamen of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

From the Pupils of the Sheffield Collegiate School.

From the Operative Conservative Association of the town and borough of Walsall.

From the Dean and Faculty of Advocates.

From the President and Society of Advocates in Aberdeen.

From the Dean of Guild and Directors of the Mer-

chants' House of Glasgow.

From the Right Worshipful Master, Deputy Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, and Brethren of the Aberdeen Lodge of Freemasous, being No. 3, in the kingdom of Scotland.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the county of Northumberland.

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Flint.

From the Noblemen and Gentlemen, Lieutenancy, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Freeholders of the county of Butc.

From the Noblemen, Landed Proprietors, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the

county of Haddington.

From the Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, and Landholders of the county of Kincardine.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Magistrates of towns of the county of Ayr.

From

From the Noblemen, Justices of the Pcace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Peebles.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of the Peace, and Magistrates

of towns of the county of Lanark.

Proin the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and He-

ritors of the county of Clackmannan.

From the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Landholders of the county of Elgin and Forres.

From the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, Landholders, and Jus-

tices of the Peace of the county of Banff.

From the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of the Peace, and Magistrates of towns of the county of Renfrew.

From the Landowners, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of

Caithness.

From the Commissioners of Supply, Justices of the Peace, and Heritors of the county of Argyll.

From the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Nairn.

From the Magistrates, Bankers, Merchants, and Manufacturers of the town and neighbourhood of Birmingham.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the

borough of Kendal.

From the Mayor, Aldermon, and Burgesses of Hythe,

in the county of Kent.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Bridgemen, and Burgesses of the town of Henley-upon-Thames, in the county of Oxford.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Abingdon, in the county of Berks.

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From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough of Helston, in the duchy of Cornwall.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, the Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Marlborough, in the county of Wilts.

From the Mayor, Magistrates, Gentry, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood

of Scarborough.

From the Gentry, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the royal honor of Berkhamstead and its neighbourhood.

From the High Steward, Bailiff, Minister, Churchwardens, and other Inhabitants of the borough and parish of Circnester, in the county of Gloucester.

From the Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants

of the borough of Oldham.

From the Boroughreeve, Constables, and Burgesses of the municipal borough of Salford, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the

borough of Scarborough.

From the Clergy, Magistrates, Churchwardens, Mcrchants, and other Inhabitants of Dobcross, in the west riding of the county of York.

From the Magistrates, Clergy, Gentry, and Inhabitants of the parish of Tynemouth, in the county of

Northumberland.

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borough of Southwold.

From the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Weston-super-Marc, in the county of Somerset. From the Inhabitants of the borough of New Shore-

From the Inhabitants of the town of Holywell and its environs.

From the Inhabitants of Egham.

From the Inhabitants of Launceston, in the duehy and county of Cornwall.

From the Inhabitants of the borough of Newbury,

in the county of Berks.

From the Inhabitants of Eton, in the county of Buckingham.

From the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Keys of the isle of Man, in Tynwald assembled.

From the Clergy, Churchwardens, and other Inhabitants of the parish of Haekney.

From the Clergy and Churchwardens of the parish

of Walsall.

From the Bishop, Arehdeacons, and Clergy of the dioeese of Gloucester and Bristol.

From the German Protestant Clergy in London.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Common Councilmen of the ancient city of Waterford.

From the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of Londonderry.

From the Inhabitants of the city of Londonderry. From the Inhabitants of town and neighbourhood of

Tanderagee, county of Armagh, Ireland.

From the Inhabitants of the town and vicinity of Portadown, county of Armagh.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors of

the royal burgh of Inverury.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the city of Old Aberdeen.

From the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the

eity of St. Andrews.

From the Heritors, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and others in Easter Ross.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh of Inveraray, in the shire of Argyll.

5 R 2 From

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From the Provost, Bailies, Treasurer, and Coun-

cillors of the town of Paisley.

From the Magistrates and Council of the royal burgh of Dunbar.

From the Magistrates and Town Council of the royal burgh of Queensferry, in Scotland.

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From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of

From the Moderator and Members of the presbytery of Kincardine O'Niel, in the synod and county of Aberdeen.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of

Caithness, assembled at Wick.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of St. Andrews.

From the Moderator and Members of the presbytery of Cupar, in Fife.

From the Ministers and Elders of the presbytery of Alford.

From the presbytery of Strathbogie.

From the Chancellor, Rector, Principals, and Pro-

fessors of the University of St. Andrews.

From the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Society of London, for Improving Natural Knowledge. From

From the President and Members of the Royal Academy of Arts.

From the President and Fellows of the Royal Scot-

tish Society of Arts.

From the Members of the Society in Scotland for

Propagating Christian Knowledge.

From the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, near Dublin.

From Her Majesty's Justices and Commissioners of

Sewers for the Tower Hamlets.

From the Scholars of Bruton Grammar School, in the county of Somerset, on the royal foundation of King Edward the Sixth.

From the Members of the Society entitled "The Independent Order of Odd Fellows," in Man-

chester.

From the Members of the Operative Conservative Association for the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford.

From the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants, and Commonalty of the Corporation of Cutlers of

Sheffield, in the county of York.

From the Master, Assistants, and Members of the Company of Merchants of the city of Edinburgh.

From the Master, Assistants, and other Members of the Merchants' Company of the royal burgh of

From the Poor Naval Knights of Windsor.

From the Guardians of the Poor of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union.

Whitehall, December 28, 1841.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Ensign George-Frederick-Augustus Ruxton, of the 89th Regiment, late a Cornet of Lancers in the British Auxiliary Legion, Her Majesty's royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross, of the first class, of the National Military Order of San Fernando, conferred upon him by the Queen of Spain, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's royal approbation of his services in the actions of the 29th and 30th of April, and the 1st of May 1839, at the bridge of Belascoain; provided, nevertheless, that this Her Majesty's licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that this Her Majesty's concession and especial mark of Hcr royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents,

in Her College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 31, 1841.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act" to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty, as authorises the Speaker of the House of Commons, to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner

" therein mentioned, and for substituting other pro-" visions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of John Beatty West, Esq. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the city of Dublin, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said city of Dublin, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand the 30th of December 1841, CHARLES SHAW LEFEVRE, Speaker.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Hcr present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Postmaster General to charge on all letters conveyed by the post between places within anv of Her Majesty's colonies, or conveyed by packet boats between one part of Her Majesty's dominions and another part of the same dominions, or between Her Majesty's dominions and foreign parts, or between one port in any foreign country and another port in the same or any other foreign country where post communications shall be established, and where rates of postage have not hitherto been authorized by law; and also to charge on all letters conveyed by any vessels to or from any of the colonies, or between any of the colonies, or between any of the colonies and a foreign port; and on all letters which shall be brought by the master of any vessel to the post office in any of the colonies, such rates of postage as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by warrant under their hands, shall from time to time direct.

And by the same Act, power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters, or newspapers, or any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant; and from time to time by warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and to make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof; and by warrant as afore-

said, to appoint at what time the rates that might be payable, were to be paid; and it is provided, that the power thereby given to alter and fix rates of postage, should extend to any increase or reduction, or remission of postage.

And whereas by a warrant under the hands of three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated the 1st day of September 1840, the said Commissioners did, in exercise of the power for such purpose vested in them by the said recited Act, amongst other things, direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by any of Her Majesty's packet boats, between any Foreign ports in South America, or between the island of Madeira and the Canary islands, or between the island of Madeira or the Canary islands and any port in South America, there should be charged and taken a packet rate of one shilling; and by another warrant under the hands of three of the Commissioners of Hcr Majesty's Treasury, dated the 31st day of August last, the said Commissioners did, in exercise of such power as aforesaid, direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by any of Her Majesty's packet boats, intermediately between any places (other than the British colonies), in the West Indies and North or South America, there should be charged and paid a packet rate of one shilling; and further, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boats, between any port in the United Kingdom, and any port or place on the northern or eastern coast of the Isthmus of Panama, in South America, there should be charged and paid a packet rate of one shilling; and further, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boats, intermediately between any ports or places situate on the southern or western coast of Panama, or on the western coast of South 1841. 5 S America.

America, there should be charged and paid, in addition to all other rates to which such letters might be liable, a packet rate of one shilling; and by the said respective warrants, progressive and additional rates of postage were made chargeable on such letters as aforesaid, if exceeding half an ounce in weight; and in each of the said warrants, power is reserved to the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant, under their hands at any time thereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates thereby altered, or the regulations thereby made, and to establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that might be payable were to be paid.

And whereas it is expedient, that further regulations should be made for the transmission of letters between the countries and places aforesaid.

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said recited warrants, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf by this warrant under our hands, order and direct, that from and after the 31st day of December instant, all the hereinbefore mentioned rates of postage imposed and made payable on the letters aforesaid by the said recited warrants shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

And whereas, by the said recited Act, a packet rate of two shillings and one penny is made payable on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boats, between a port in the United Kingdom and any port in Colombia or Mexico, and a packet rate of one shilling is also made payable on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boats between any

ports in the British possessions in the West Indies, and any port in Columbia or Mexico; and by the same Act, progressive and additional rates are made chargeable on such letters if exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And whereas certain states, formerly part of Columbia and Mexico, or one of them, are now known by the names of Central America, Venezuela, and New Grenada.

Now we, the undersigned Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said recited Act, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf by this warrant under our hands, direct that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boat between the places mentioned in the schedule hereto, there shall be charged and paid in lieu of any rates heretofore chargeable on such letters, the several rates of British postage mentioned and specified in such schedule with reference to such places respectively.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between any place (wheresoever situate) within the United Kingdom and any port or place on the Isthmus of Panama (conveyed between the United Kingdom and the said Isthmus by packet boat), there shall be charged and taken in lieu of the rates heretofore payable on such letters, an uniform rate of British postage of one shilling; and if any such letter be also transmitted by packet boat between any ports or places on the western coast of South America, there shall be charged and taken thereon in addition to the said uniform rate, the western coast packet rate of one shilling, mentioned in the schedule hereto.

And

And whereas post letters transmitted by packet boat between Her Majesty's colonies or possessions in North or South America, or the West Indies, are by law chargeable by enclosures, although post letters transmitted between such colonies or possessions by private ship are chargeable by weight.

And whereas it is expedient that letters transmitted between such colonies or possessions by packet boat, should in future be chargeable by weight.

Now we, the undersigned, Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in further exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said recited Act, direct that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boat between any port in Her Majesty's colonies or possessions in North or South America, or the West Indies, and any other port in any of such colonies or possessions (without passing through the United Kingdom), there shall be charged and paid, in lieu of the postage now payable on such letters, a rate of postage of fourpence.

And we further direct that, on every letter transnitted as is mentioned in this warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained as to letters, estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And we further direct that the Postmaster General may in his discretion cause the postage of any letters sent, or to be sent, by the posts, between places not within the United Kingdom, to be paid on being put into the post-office, or on being delivered to an officer of the post-office to be forwarded by the post.

And we further direct that nothing contained in this warrant, or in any warrant already issued by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the said recited Act, shall be deemed or construed to annul, prejudice, or affect any of the exemptions and privileges granted by the said recited Act, or by an Act, made and passed in the first year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the management of the Post Office," and that all such exemptions and privileges shall remain in full force.

And we further direct, that the terms and expressions used in this present warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said first recited Act.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1842.

Provided always, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Schedule.	s.	C
Between any ports in Madeira and the Canary Islands, or between any port in Madeira or the Canary Islands and the Azores, or between Madeira or the Canary Islands or the Azores, and any port in the West Indies or North or South America, other than the Western Coast (not passing through the United Kingdom)	1	(
Between any port in the United Kingdom and any port in the Canary Islands or the Azores	1	8
Between any port in the United Kingdom and any port in Central America or Venezuela, or New Grenada (ports in the British colonies or possessions and the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Western Coast of South America, excepted)	2	1
Between any port in the West Indies or North or South America, whether in Her Majesty's colonies or not (but not including ports on the Western Coast of South America), and any other port in the West Indies or North or South America (except the Western Coast), not in Her Majesty's colonies or possessions (without passing through the United Kingdom)	1	0
Between any ports or places on the Western Coast of South America (in addition to any other rates payable under this warrant for the transmission by packet boat, to or from the Northern or Eastern Coast of the		
Isthmus of Panama)	1	0
	An	d,

And, in addition to the said rates between the United Kingdom and the Canary Islands, the Azorcs, Central America, Venezuela, and New Grenada, there shall be charged and paid on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boat between the United Kingdom and the Canary Islands, the Azores, Central America, Venezuela, and New Grenada (the British colonies or possessions and the Isthmus of Panama excepted), an inland postage of two pence for the distance any such letter shall be conveyed within the United Kingdom, when not posted at the port from which the packet boat conveying the same shall be dispatched, or when not delivered at the port at which the packet boat bringing the same shall arrive.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the 31st day of December 1841.

ROBERT PEEL. HENRY GOULBURN. ALEX, PRINGLE.



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Abingdon,

Abingdon, Mayor, Aldermon and Burgesses of the borough of, 817.

Advocates, Dean and Faculty of, 816.

Alford, Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of, 820.

Argyll, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of the Peace and

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Ayr, Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply and Magistrates of towns of the county of, 816.

-. Master, Assistants and other Members of the Mer-

chants' Company of the burgh of, 821.

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Banff, Provost, Magistrates, Council and Inhabitants of the

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-, Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, Landholders, and Justices of the Peace of the county of, 817.

Berkhamstead, Gentry, Clergy and other Inhabitants of the

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Birmingham, Magistrates, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of the town and neighbourhood of, 817.

Bridgnorth, Mayor and Town Council of the borough

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Bute, Noblemen and Gentlemen, Lieutenancy, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply and Freeholders of the county of, 816.

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-, Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of, 820. Calton, Provost, Magistrates and Council of the burgh of, 815. Canterbury, Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the city and borough of, 812.

-, Dean and Canons of, 814.

Cardigan, Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and other Inha-

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Cirencester, High Steward, Bailiff, Minister, Churchwardens and other Inhabitants of the borough and parish of, 818.

Clackmannan, Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply and Heritors of the county of, 817.

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Commissioners of Sewers for the Tower Hamlets, 821.

Cork, Members of the Royal Albert Musical Club of, 815. Corporation of Cutlers of Sheffield, Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants and Commonalty of the, 821.

Cupar, in Fife, Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of

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D.

Dingwall, Ministers of the Presbytery of, 820.

Dobcross, Clergy, Magistrates, Churchwardens, Merchants and other Inhabitants of, 818.

Dumfries, Noblemen, Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Supply of the county of, 812.

Dunbar, Magistrates and Council of the burgh of, 820.

Dundee, Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of, 815.

Durham, Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of, 814.

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Easter Ross, Heritors, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace and others in, 819.

Edinburgh, Members of the Reverend the Presbytery

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Egham, Inhabitants of, 819.

Elgin, Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the burgh of, 814.

Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply and Landholders of the county of, 817.

--- Minister and Elders of the Presbytery of, 820.

Eton, Inhabitants of, 819.

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Flint, Nobility, Gentry, Clergy and Freeholders of the county of, 816.

Forfar, Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the

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G.

Garioch, Moderator and Members of the Presbytery of, 820.

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Glasgow, Members of the Senate of the University of, 814. —, Dean of Guild and Directors of the Merchants' House of, 816.

Gloucester and Bristol, Bishop, Archdeacons and Clergy of

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Great Torrington, Mayor, Town Council and Inhabitants of the borough of, and its vicinity, 813.

Greenock, Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of, 814. Grimsby, Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the borough of, 818.

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Hackney, Clergy, Churchwardens and other Inhabitants of

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Haddington, Noblemen, Landed Proprietors, Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Supply of the county of, 816. Havering-attc-Bower, Magistrates, Clergy, Gentry, and other Inhabitants of the liberty of, 813.

Helston, Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses and Inhabitants of

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Henly-upon-Thames, Mayor, Aldermen, Bridgemen and Burgesses of the town of, 817.

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Hythe, Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of, in the county of Kent, 817.

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Kensington, Inhabitants of, 813.

Kincardine, Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, and Landholders of the county of, 816.

Kincardine O'Neil, Moderator and Members of the Pres-

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Kirkcaldy, Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the

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Kirkcudbright, Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the burgh of, 814.

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Lanark, Noblemen, Gentlemen, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of towns of the county of, 817.

-, Members of the Presbytery of, 820.

Lancaster, Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of, 812.

Launceston, Inhabitants of, 819.

Leith, Provost, Magistrates and Council of, 815.

Linlithgow, Noblemen, Landed Proprictors, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply and Inhabitants of the county of, 812.

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Lorn, Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of, 820.

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Manchester, Dean and Canons and Minor Canons of Manchester, and other Clergy of the parish of, 814.

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Marlborough, Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses, the Clergy

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Montrose, Provost, Magistrates and Town Couucil of the burgh of, 815.

Musselburgh, Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of, 815. N.

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New Windsor, Mayor, Viear and other Inhabitants of the borough of, 813.

Northumberland, Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county of, 816.

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Oldham, Magistrates, Clergy and other Inhabitants of the borough of, 818.

Old Windsor, Vicar and Inhabitants of the parish of, 814. Operative Conservative Association of the town and borough of Walsail, 816.

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Perth, Lord Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the city and burgh of, 815.

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Peterhead, Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of, 814.

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Queensterry, Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of, 820.

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Rothesay, Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of, 815. Royal Academy of Arts, President and Members of the, 821. Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge,

President, Council and Fellows of the, 820.

Royal Scottish Society of Arts, President and Fellows of the, 821.

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-, Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply and Heritors of the county of, 812. Strathbogie, Presbytery of, 820.

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